

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS

REGISTERED AS A NEWSPAPER FOR TRANSMISSION IN THE UNITED KINGDOM, AND TO CANADA AND NEWFOUNDLAND BY MAGAZINE POST.

No. 3808. VOL. CXL

SATURDAY, APRIL 13, 1912.

SIXPENCE.

The Copyright of all the Editorial Matter, both Engravings and Letterpress, is Strictly Reserved in Great Britain, the Colonies, Europe, and the United States of America.



"UN NOUVEAU PRINCE DE GALLES À PARIS": THE PRINCE OF WALES AS A FRENCH ARTIST SAW HIM IN FRANCE.

Under the title "le petit-fils d'Édouard VII.—un nouveau Prince de Galles à Paris," our contemporary "L'Illustration" publishes this portrait of the Prince of Wales in Paris, saying: "The whole country is profoundly touched to see the heir to the British Throne begin in Paris the series of journeys he will make in Europe." For the rest, as we note on another page, the Prince, who is in France as the Earl of Chester,

is the guest of the Marquis and Marquise de Breteuil. His Royal Highness's host, who is sixty-four, was an old friend of King Edward. He has two sons, Comte François, who is two years older than the Prince of Wales, and Comte Jacques, who is the same age. Before her marriage the Marquise was Miss Garner, a famous American beauty. The Prince of Wales will be eighteen on June 23.

DRAWN BY J. SIMONT.

HARWICH ROUTE TO THE CONTINENT

ACCELERATED AND IMPROVED SERVICES.

Via **HOOK OF HOLLAND** (British Royal Mail Route) Daily by Turbine Steamers fitted with Wireless Telegraphy and Submarine Signalling, Liverpool Street Station dep. 8.30 p.m. Corridor Train with 1st and 2nd class Dining and Breakfast Cars. Heated by steam. No Supplementary Charge for Seats. Through Carriages and Restaurant Cars from and to the Hook of Holland alongside the steamers.

LONDON TO PEKIN in 14 DAYS, TOKIO in 16 DAYS.

Via **ANTWERP** for Brussels. Every Week-day by large Twin-Screw Steamers fitted with Wireless Telegraphy and Submarine Signalling, Liverpool Street Station, dep. 8.45 p.m. Corridor Train with 1st and 2nd class Dining and Breakfast Cars. Heated by steam. No Supplementary Charge for Seats.

Via **ESBJERG** for Denmark, Norway and Sweden, by the Danish Royal Mail Steamers of the Forenede Line of Copenhagen, Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays, and Saturdays. Liverpool Street Station, dep. 7.12 p.m. Dining and Restaurant Cars.

Via **HAMBURG** by the General Steam Navigation Company's steamers "Perseus" and "Heronelle" (fitted with Submarine Signalling), every Wednesday and Saturday.

Corridor Vestibule Train with 1st and 2nd Class Dining and Breakfast Cars, every Week-day from and to York. Heated by steam. Through Corridor Carriages from and to Liverpool, Nottingham, Manchester, Sheffield, Bradford (Exchange), Leeds, Birmingham, and Rugby.

The Trains to Parkston Quay, Harwich, run alongside the steamers, and hand-luggage is taken on board free of charge.

Particulars of the Continental Traffic Manager, Great Eastern Railway, Liverpool Street Station, London, E.C.

P. & O. PLEASURE CRUISES, 1912

By Special Cruising Steamers, "NANTUA" (11,500 tons), S.Y. "VECTIS" (6,000 tons, 6,000 h.p., A.C.).

DALMATIA, VENICE, &c.	Cr. 3-April 27 to May 25
MADEIRA, THE AZORES, &c.	Cr. 4-May 24 to June 17
PALMA, GIBRALTAR, LISBON, &c.	Cr. 5-May 25 to June 4
NORWEGIAN FIJORDS.	Cr. 6-June 13 to June 26
NORWAY, COPENHAGEN, &c.	Cr. 7-June 20 to July 9
NORWEGIAN FIJORDS.	Cr. 8-June 28 to July 21
NORWAY, COPENHAGEN, &c.	Cr. 9-July 11 to July 30
SWITZERLAND, NORWAY, &c.	Cr. 10-Aug. 18 to Aug. 29
RUSSIA, SWEDEN, &c.	Cr. 11-Aug. 19 to Aug. 29
NORWEGIAN FIJORDS.	Cr. 12-Aug. 20 to Aug. 29
NORWAY, COPENHAGEN, &c.	Cr. 13-Aug. 21 to Sept. 10
DALMATIA, VENICE, &c.	Cr. 14-Sept. 10 to Oct. 2
MADEIRA, TENERIFE, &c.	Cr. 15-Sept. 12 to Oct. 1
CONSTANTINOPLE, GREECE, &c.	Cr. 16-Oct. 10 to Nov. 2

Fares from about £4 a day.

For Illustrated Programme, Cabin Plans, and all Information apply—

P. & O. Co. {or 122, Leadenhall Street, E.C.} London.
P. & O. Programme Post Free.

R. M. S. P.

YACHTING

CRUISES DE LUXE,

1912,

by

"ARCADIAN"

Twin-screw,

8,500 tons.

This Ocean Yachting Steamer has all cabins fitted with Bedsteads instead of Berths. Promenade Deck full length of Vessel. Electric Fans in all Cabins. Electric Laundry. Swimming Bath. Gymnasium. No Cargo carried.

1. NORTH CAPE & FIJORDS	21 June 15 days
2. NORWAY FIJORDS	28 June 11 days
3. NORTH CAPE & FIJORDS	12 July 14 days
4. NORWAY FIJORDS	27 July 11 days
5. NORWAY FIJORDS	10 Aug. 12 days
6. BALTIC & RUSSIA	23 Aug. 12 days
7. PENINSULA & MOROCCO	28 Sept. 10 days
8. HOLY LAND & EGYPT	6 Oct. 20 days
9. ALGERIA, SPAIN, &c.	9 Nov. 15 days

From Southampton, Grimsby, Leith and Marseilles.

From £4 a day. Illustrated Booklets from

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY.

London: 18, Moorgate Street, E.C.4, or 35, Cockspur Street, S.W.

KARLSBAD (Bohemia, Austria).

SEASON ALL THE YEAR ROUND.

Over 70,000 visitors for the Cure, and 30,000 visitors. Diseases treated: Albuminuria and Intestinal Diseases; Liver, Kidney, Bladder, &c.; Complaints; Diabetes; Gout, Rheumatism, Uric Acid Diathesis, &c., &c.

FIVE LARGE BATHING ESTABLISHMENTS.

Shower, Carbonic Acid, Mud, Steam, Hot Air, &c.; Ladies' Swedish Gymnastics, Massage. Beautiful Forests, Walks, Theatre, Concerts, Tennis, Golf, Horse-Racing, &c.

All information and prospectus on application to the Municipality.

VERNET-LES-BAINS.

"PARADISE OF THE PYRENEES," FRANCE. A delightful Winter and Spring Spa. Sunny, dry climate. Hot Sulphur Springs. Treatment for Rheumatism, Gout, Sciatica, Complexion, Bronchitis. Parks. Modern Hotels; Furnished Villas; Casino; Golf Club, with English Billiards; Ladies' Rooms, Orchestra, &c. Illustrated brochure from Messrs. F. & E. KITCHER, Vernet-les-Bains.

LAS PALMAS, GRAND CANARY.

HOTEL METROPOLE,

occupying unrivalled position facing sea. Now opened for the Season under NEW MANAGEMENT. Thoroughly modern, and equipped for the convenience of visitors. Golf, Tennis, Boating, Bathing, &c. Moderate. Full particulars from ELDER, DEMPSTER & CO., LTD., Colonial House, Liverpool, 4, St. Mark Lane, London, E.C.1, 30, Molesy Street, Manchester; Exchange Buildings, Birmingham; Thos. Cook & Son, and Tourist Agencies.

NICE. FRENCH RIVIERA.

SEASON 1911-12.

AVIATION MEETINGS.

Battle of Flowers. Costume Balls, etc.

LAWN TENNIS. GOLF.

REGATTAS AND AUTOMOBILE MEETINGS.

Through Service from London in 24 hours.

HIS MAJESTY'S THEATRE.

Proprietor, Sir Herbie Beerhohn Tree.

EVERY EVENING, at 8, Shakespeare's.

OTHELLO.

HERBERT TREE.

LAURENCE IRVING.

PHYLLIS NEILSON-TERRY.

MATINEE, EVERY SATURDAY, at 2.

Tel. 2777 Gerrard.

PALLADIUM, ARGYLL STREET, W.

ALWAYS THE BEST VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT IN LONDON.

Two Performances Daily, 6.30 and 9.10; Matinees, Mon., Wed., and Sat., at 6.30.

Prices of Admission from 6d. to 2s. Boxes, £10 to £15. Programme includes Messrs. George Robey, Whit Cluffield, Dave Samuels, Fred Emney and Miss Sydney Fairbrother; Clark & Hamilton, Harry Laurence & Co. The Kolos and Barclay Gannon.

New Edition (18th), Cloth, 1s. 6d.; Boards, 1s. of all Booksellers, or post free from the Publishers.

THE DIETETIC CURE OF OBESITY.

WITH A CHAPTER ON GOUT AND ITS DIETETIC TREATMENT.

By Dr. YORKE DAVIES.

CONTENTS.—Evils of Copulency. Dangerous conditions due to Copulency, such as Weak Heart, Gout, &c. Diet the only safe and permanent cure at any age. Quick Medicines to reduce weight dangerous and useless. Evils of Over-eating and Sedentary Habits. Food in its relation to Work, Exercise, &c. Analysis and composition of some largely advertised secret remedies for reducing weight.

LONDON: CHATTO & WINDUS, 111, ST. MARTIN'S LANE, W.C.

THE PLAYHOUSES.

"OTHELLO," AT HIS MAJESTY'S

PICTURESQUE is the epithet which should, and will, be applied to Sir Herbert Tree's production of "Othello," and his performance of the title-role. The tapestries and curtains, the vistas of Venetian waterways, the views of the Cyprus coast, storm-tossed or sunlit, the glint of the stars seen through the door of Desdemona's bedroom—these are features of the setting which will leave pleasant memories; and though we are given, perhaps, rather more scenes than are necessary, and one sometimes might serve in place of two, any objection on such account may seem to argue ingratitude. The new Othello, again, in his Moorish make-up and the white robes, resembling those of Mr. Forbes Robertson's Othello, in which he first appears, gives delight to the eye, and all his poses are pictorially effective. But the picturesque side of the drama may be, and is, at His Majesty's, emphasised at the expense of the tragic. Sir Herbert Tree's Moor never takes you by storm, never carries you away, as did Grasso's, by dint of passion and animal ferocity. Failing the passion that overpowers, the actor manages his resources with uncommon skill and address. Adroit changes of tone, bursts of declamation, and uses of pantomime steer him through the ordeal of the third act; but his achievement is one of the head rather than of the heart, his pathos is won by sentiment rather than by the full tide of intensity. This is an uxorious Othello, who, when unsuspecting, is always straining his wife to his breast, and after her death strokes caressingly her arm and her hair. Even when he leaps upon Iago to demand the ocular proof, he is never quite uncontrolled in feeling—he never quite makes his audience see red with him. And so his rhetoric does not set us on fire, nor does his "revenge" appear the natural action of a man of elemental type. His diction is too slow, his thoughts rather than his emotions are manifested. Mr. Laurence Irving's Iago begins well. We are shown the bluntness of the Ancient's manner, we see the workings of his mind, revealed quietly, almost casually. But soon the player is betrayed into over-emphasis and burlesque extravagance, so that his villain becomes over-coloured. Miss Phyllis Neilson-Terry's Desdemona, if a trifle too girlish, has the virtues of naturalness and charming innocence: the utter helplessness of her heroine against the flood of calumny is something made visible, and therefore appealing. But Miss Alice Crawford's Emilia errs on the side of melodramatic excess; and Mr. Philip Merivale's Cassio is amiable but a trifle amateurish. So that, on the whole, "Othello" at His Majesty's is more of a scenic than an acting triumph.

"BILLY," AND SOMETHING BETTER.

AT THE PLAYHOUSE.

It is a case at the Playhouse just now of the piquancy of the *hors d'œuvres* having to atone for the badness of the joint. Mr. Wilfred Coleby, who will be gratefully remembered as author of "The Swayboat" and "The Trautants," supplies the opening dish with a one-act play entitled "Her Point of View." This gets, in a way that may fairly be called original, an abundance of topsy-turvy fun out of the possibilities of the modern philanthropic treatment of the criminal, hints at the much better chance the sinner of the slums may enjoy than the man of honesty, and contains a delightful sketch of an old woman whose philosophy is as serene as it is non-moral. The piece is one laugh from beginning to end, and its dialogue is consistently brisk and witty. From this to the *pièce-de-résistance*, "Billy"—oh, what a lamentable drop! Here is a would-be farce, the writer of which, "George Cameron," appears to think the mere mention of false teeth must send an audience into explosions of laughter. The teeth are those of a football "International" who had them knocked out of the front of his mouth in a "Rugger" match, and was afraid to tell his sweetheart of his loss. She imagined each tooth represented a love-episode in his past, and on that tedious and silly misunderstanding, and the joke of a man's being unable to talk without his teeth, the whole story is made to turn. Not even Mr. A. E. Matthews, who, to be sure, hardly looks like a footballer, could make such a stupid affair entertaining. The most agreeable feature of "Billy" is its setting of the deck of a steamer bound for the Canaries; the illusion of a sea-voyage is well maintained.

"THE EASIEST WAY," AT THE QUEEN'S.

Mr. Eugene Walter's strong problem-melodrama has found a new home at the Queen's, now that it has had to quit the Globe, and ought to find a continuance of popular favour. The acting of Miss Sarah Brooke and her colleagues is almost as vigorous as the drama. Miss Brooke delivers Laura's tirades with an emotional vehemence for which her light-comedy performances in the past had scarcely prepared us; while Mr. Guy Standing, happily still in the cast, plays the part of the implacable sensualist with a fine air of truculence and a suggestion of brute force.

MR. FRED TERRY BACK AT THE NEW THEATRE.

Not even Mr. Lewis Waller has a more faithful following as a hero of romantic drama than has Mr. Fred Terry. Hence the display of almost personal affection which greeted his return to the cast of "Sweet Nell of Old Drury" last Saturday evening: a player less sure of himself might very well have been unbalanced by the welcome extended by his New Theatre patrons to their favourite, whom they were so glad to see back again after his long and trying illness. His King Charles II. is just as neat and effective a study as heretofore; and, of course, he is associated with Miss Julia Neilson, whose Nell Gwynn is far too familiar an impersonation to call for either eulogy or criticism.

A NEW BUNTY AT THE HAYMARKET.

In the absence of Miss Kate Moffat, who is away holiday-making, a new Bunty has had to be secured at the Haymarket, and a very roughish and engaging Bunty she is in the person of Miss Margery Maude. No doubt Scottish critics might detect that she was not quite to the accent born, otherwise there can only be praise for the ease with which the young actress has adapted herself to her new surroundings and for the vivacity of her acting.

POTTERY AND POLICE.

"Nineteenth Century English Ceramic Art," by J. F. Blacker (Stanley Paul and Co.), is a book dealing exclusively with the products of the

English potter's art during the last century, and embracing all forms of it. The work is illustrated by one coloured plate and illustrations in half-tone and line of twelve hundred specimens. The book is interesting to the general reader because, unlike many others of its class, it is more than a catalogue of factories, with descriptive remarks; for the author has been wise enough to tell his readers in a simple, lucid fashion how pottery is made, not confining himself to one class, but showing the distinction between stoneware and earthenware and porcelain. The fault of the work is an imperfect sense of proportion. Artists of the highest class, as the Martin brothers, are treated somewhat summarily, and with an insufficient appreciation of the great originality of their work; much the same may be said of de Morgan ware. Indeed, the fact is ignored that its creator ceased some years ago his work as a potter, and became the popular author of "Joseph Vance" and other novels, with the result that pieces that could have been bought before 1904 at the retail house in Great Marlborough Street now fetch about as many pounds as they used to cost shillings. I may add that the name of Bale, one of his workmen who set up for himself and produced some fine pieces of lustreware, is not mentioned at all. However, there is very much interesting information concerning the great English houses, such as the Doultons', which began shortly before the Great Exhibition of 1851, when their stoneware attracted attention. It may be noted that a large proportion of their artists who were permitted to sign their works belong to the window-breaking sex. Of course, also, much attention is paid to the Staffordshire Potteries, the life in which, under the name of "The Five Towns" forms the subject of much of the writing of Mr. Arnold Bennett, a name not referred to by Mr. Blacker, although the author is one of the leading novelists of the day. As the reader turns over the pages of this interesting book he will be surprised, interested, and proud to note the beauty and variety of the work of our potters, who, aided by the rich clay-pits of Cornwall, have made English pottery famous throughout the world, and rendered the names of some of our enterprising makers household words wherever our tongue is spoken.

Memoirs of Paoli.

The memoirs of M. Xavier Paoli, late special commissary attached to the Paris Detective Service, are marvels of discreet revelation. M. Paoli, as is well known, acted for many years as the guardian and friend of Crowned Heads. During the visit of any Sovereign to France, M. Paoli was deputed by the Government to ensure the royal safety. His tact, skill, and personality did all that, and more. It won him the friendship of his illustrious wards. In "My Royal Clients" (Hodder and Stoughton), he has set down his experiences, in a manner so admirable that the reader longs for a second volume. If only M. Paoli could be indiscreet! But that is unthinkable. As it is, he has given us a portrait-gallery of Kings and Queens that will one day take rank as a valuable contribution to history. M. Paoli's insight into character and his skill in communicating it have produced a book that is alive from cover to cover. His method is adapted to every subject. Very beautiful and sympathetic is his picture of the Empress Elizabeth. His veneration for Queen Victoria is profound. He shows us Alfonso XIII. in a most amiable light. Towards Siowath, King of Cambodia, and the Shah of Persia he relaxes a little and allows himself a broader touch; for M. Paoli is a humourist. He makes us feel the terrible responsibility that weighed upon him during the Tsar's visit to the French Republic. He confesses his plans of campaign, and how he organised his elaborate detective service. Most interesting to English readers is the sketch of Edward VII., whose character M. Paoli grasped, appreciated, and loved. "I know your countrymen better than you do yourself, Paoli," the late King said on one occasion, when the great detective feared trouble. "Your countrymen" was used in a wide sense, for M. Paoli is a Corsican. That the King knew very well; for at their first meeting, his late Majesty at once asked whether M. Paoli was related to Bozzy's great friend, General Paoli. The guardian of kings owned him for an ancestor. This fascinating book has been ably translated by Mr. Teixeira de Mattos.

AT THE BOOKSELLERS.

CASSELL.	STANLEY PAUL.
The Body of His Desire. Mrs. Campbell Prand. 6s.	Sportmen and Others. R. C. Lehmann. 3s. 6d. net.
The Heart of Life. Pierre de Coubertin. 6s.	Maid in Many Moods. H. Louisa Bedford. 6s.
Practical Rabbit-Keeping. George A. Townsend. 3s. 6d. net.	The Unholy Estate. Douglas Sladen. 6s.
Marie. H. Rider Haggard. 6s.	A Winter Holiday in Portugal. Captain Groucher Baker. 2s. 6d. net.
The Garden at Home. H. H. Thomas. 6s.	A Great Russian Realist. J. A. T. Lloyd. 10s. 6d. net.
Violet Forster's Lover. Richard Marsh. 6s.	The Bride of Love. Kate Horn. 6s.
Creative Thought. W. J. Colville. 3s. 6d. net.	THE BUCKLE HEAD.
Ridgway Ward.	The Snake. F. Inglis Powell. 6d.
Sport in the Sudan. W. B. Cotton. 6s. 6d. net.	Recollections of a Court Painter. H. J. Thaddens. 12s. 6d. net.
PITMAN.	The Knightly Years. W. M. Arncliffe. 6s.
Athletic Training for Girls. C. E. Thomas. 3s. 6d. net.	MARTIN SIKKER.
Japan of the Japanese. Joseph H. London. 6s. 6d. net.	In Accordance with the Evidence. Oliver Christy. 6s.
Who's Who in the Theatre. Edited by John Parker. 6s. net.	KRMAT.
	Tree Lores. Francis George Heath. 3s. 6d. net.

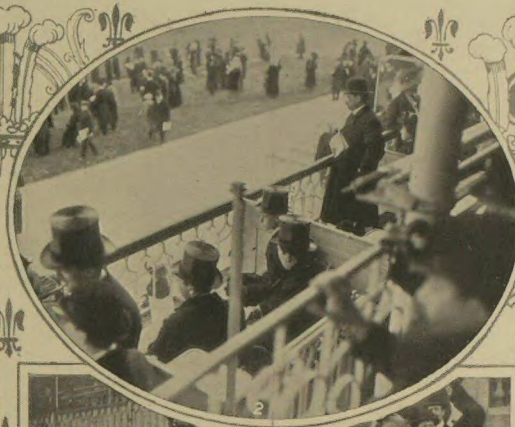
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION TO "THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS."

INLAND.	PAID IN ADVANCE.
Twelve Months (including Christmas Number), £1 9s. 3d.	
Six Months, 7s. 6d.; or including Christmas Number, 8s. 6d.	
Three Months, 4s. 6d.; or including Christmas Number, 5s. 6d.	
CANADA.	
Twelve Months (including Christmas Number), £1 11s. 6d.	
Six Months, 7s. 6d.; or including Christmas Number, 8s. 6d.	
Three Months, 4s. 6d.; or including Christmas Number, 5s. 6d.	
ELSEWHERE.	
Twelve Months (including Christmas Number), £1 11s. 6d.	
Six Months, 7s. 6d.; or including Christmas Number, 8s. 6d.	
Three Months, 4s. 6d.; or including Christmas Number, 5s. 6d.	

Subscriptions may be paid in advance, direct to the Publishing Office, 172, Strand, in English money; or by cheque, crossed "The Union of London and Smiths Bank, Limited"; or by Post Office Orders, payable at the Strand Post Office, to THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS AND SKECHER, LTD., 172, Strand, London, W.C.

THE EARL OF CHESTER IN PARIS: THE PRINCE OF WALES IN FRANCE.

PHOTOGRAPHS BY C.N., SPORT AND GENERAL, EXCELSIOR ILLUSTRATIONS, TOPICAL, AND L.N.A.



1. ABOUT TO PAY HIS FORMAL VISIT TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE FRENCH REPUBLIC: THE PRINCE OF WALES ARRIVING AT THE ELYSÉE TO CALL UPON M. FALLIÈRES.
2. ACCOMPANIED BY THE COMTE DE BRETEUIL, SON OF HIS HOST, AND OTHERS: THE PRINCE OF WALES, IN HIS BOX AT THE AUTEUIL RACECOURSE, WITNESSING THE ARRIVAL OF FRENCH CAVALRY.
3. AFTER HAVING SEEN THE END OF THE LONG RECONNAISSANCE RIDES BY FRENCH CAVALRY: THE PRINCE OF WALES LEAVING HIS BOX AT THE AUTEUIL RACECOURSE.

4. DURING HIS FIRST DAY IN PARIS: THE PRINCE OF WALES LEAVING AUTEUIL RACE-COURSE.
5. WITH HIS HOST ON HIS RIGHT AND M. LÉPINE, THE FAMOUS PREFECT OF THE FRENCH POLICE, ON HIS LEFT: THE PRINCE OF WALES LEAVING THE GARE DU NORD ON HIS ARRIVAL IN PARIS.
6. THE EARL OF CHESTER: THE PRINCE OF WALES WALKING IN THE BOIS DE BOULOGNE WITH HIS TUTOR, MR. HANSELL.

The Prince of Wales, we need scarcely remind our readers, is now staying in Paris as the guest of the Marquis and Marquise de Breteuil, and will remain there for several months that he may perfect his French and particularly his knowledge of French history. During his visit he will be incognito, as the Earl of Chester, and the greatest care is being taken to ensure his privacy. His Royal Highness's first day in the French capital included an afternoon visit to the Auteuil racecourse to witness the arrival of detachments of a number of French cavalry regiments which had been engaged for four days on long reconnaissance rides, averaging some 217 miles, from their garrisons to Paris. The Prince

occupied a box on the grand stand, and was accompanied by the Comte de Breteuil, son of his host, M. Dubost, First Commissioner of the Steeplechase Society, and his tutor, Mr. Hansell. Just before five o'clock on the same day, his Royal Highness went to the British Embassy, from which he drove, with Sir Francis Bertie, to the Elysée, that he might visit President Fallières. A guard of honour, drawn up before the Presidential residence, saluted him to the sound of kettle-drums. The visit lasted just under a quarter of an hour. At six o'clock, the French President went to the British Embassy to return the call of his country's illustrious guest.



By G. K. CHESTERTON.

THE greatest plague to-day in politics and Society is the vast and growing silliness of educated people. I say educated people; because the uneducated are not silly in this sense, and their problem is quite different. The ignorant mob, it is said, used to be dangerous by its turbulence; it is now rather dangerous by its apathy. For a passive and unenterprising populace is not a strong foundation for a State, either in the problems of population or of war. Human life itself is an adventure as risky as hitting a policeman. And men and women require some touch of the revolutionary flame even to affront things so horrible and so heroic as common birth and death. But though our poor are often drifting, thriftless, uncreative, they are not silly. They talk with point and even wit of the things they understand; and they do not talk of the things they do not understand: a rare and real mark of having a mind. The kind of silliness I mean is found almost entirely among pretty prosperous and even powerful people: Members of Parliament, mayors and aldermen, judges and magistrates, philanthropic Duchesses and fashionable Suffragettes. And the mark of it everywhere is a fundamental thoughtlessness; a habit of beginning a sentence without apparently knowing or caring how it is going to end. The pompous after-dinner utterance is always marked either by inconsequence or by self-contradiction. That is, the speaker says either (as in the old tag) "They may well call it Stony Stratford, for I never was so bitten with fleas in my life"; or, if he does not say that, he says, "They may well call it Stony Stratford, for the whole blessed place is built of wood." It was not an exceptional magistrate, but a very representative magistrate who said to the thief: "You received a good education from an excellent mother, instead of which you go about stealing ducks." Now the thief would not have talked like this to the magistrate. He would have said he had not stolen the ducks; or that he got the ducks from his mother, like the education. Whether or no it was true, it would have a meaning; if it was a lie, it would have a motive. Thieves do not talk at random in the dock as Judges do on the bench.

I will take an extraordinary example on which my eye fell this morning. We all know those funny little lists of detached sentences from speeches and sermons which some of the newspapers print; they are called "Wit and Wisdom," or "Thoughts of Many Minds," or some such very misleading title. Generally the quotations are merely harmless and pointless; sometimes they are quotations from me. Sometimes they are quotations from the Reverend Brown, who said at Bognor, "If we all did our duty we should be more conscientious"; or the Reverend Smith, who remarked at Clacton, "If we all made

each other happy, the world would be a pleasanter place." But now and then one gets a sentence of monstrous and entangled unintelligence; and it is remarkable to observe that it is almost always quoted from some person of social importance—a man in what is called a good position; a man with letters after his name. In this case the man was a Member of Parliament; and the words that came forth from him were these: "Any law which enables a man to resist temptation by preventing him from doing wrong, is a good law."

Now, one does not know where to begin to untwist the tortured nonsense of those few words. I am not speaking of the rightness or wrongness

children; putting out all our eyes would prevent us from reading loose and low literature, for I do not think that many *risqué* works are produced in raised letters for the use of the blind. But I do not think we could say that our headless, legless, or armless condition "enabled us to resist temptation." A public man who says such a sentence as that on a platform is behaving quite as irresponsibly as if he were drunk on a platform. Of course, the sentence, by a very slight turn of language, could have been made rational enough; but it is just the thing I complain of, that the orator would not stop for so much as an instant to give it that turn. What he ought to have said, of course, was, "In so far as any law prevents a man from doing wrong, it is in that

respect a good law, though it may be a very bad law in hundreds of other respects." This is perfectly sensible, though hardly politically fruitful. The sentence as printed is perfectly silly, and it shows a real levity and lack of public spirit in those who say and who print such things. I have been called chaotic; and there is no sort of doubt about my being untidy. But I never wrote a postcard without thinking a little more of what I was writing than this legislator thinks when he is legislating. And I never had, or lost, or ate, or drank, or smoked, or wore anything quite so messy as that remark.

Now, there are thousands of such remarks pouring forth from the papers and the platforms every day; and they are not made by people from the gutter; they are not mere blunders about things by people who have never learnt about them; they are not parts of any general and stagnant superstition; they are not results of any single engineered delusion or any one successful slander. They are simply evidences (as far as I

can see) that the educated people have struck thinking, just as the uneducated people have struck working. There may, for all I know, be some justification for the thing in the one case, as I think there is in the other. The phrase about the salt of the earth has been taken in somewhat too sweeping a style; the salt is not necessarily the most important part of the meal. But it is the part (as the Bible points out) which cannot receive its pungent quality from anything but itself; and in this sense an educated class has been and ought to be the salt of a society. It should even have the bitterness of salt; it should supply the national self-criticism. Workmen, like schoolboys, may legitimately be Jingo; but Jingoism is disgraceful in an educated person—disgraceful because it is unpatriotic. This quite secondary service of the use of one's brains we could ask from the more leisured classes; but they seem too leisured even for this. Mr. Asquith might recognise the principle of the Minimum Mind as well as the Minimum Wage.



Photo. J. Gillett.

A STATUE PARTLY MODELLED FROM A PENNY: THE NEW MEMORIAL TO QUEEN VICTORIA AT NICE.

It was arranged that the memorial statue of Queen Victoria at Cimiez, Nice, should be unveiled on Friday, April 12, by M. Poincaré, Premier of France. The sculptor, M. Mautert, never saw the Queen, but he was helped in his work by her daughters, Princess Louise, Duchess of Argyll—herself a sculptor—and Princess Henry of Battenberg. M. Mautert studied many engravings of Queen Victoria in the Bibliothèque Nationale at Paris, and was also much assisted, it is said, by the portrait on a penny piece struck towards the end of her reign.

of what the man really meant. I know what he really meant; he meant, "All public-houses ought to be shut up." This is a sinful and wicked thing to say, but it is not in the least illogical or contradictory. But consider what the M.P. actually did say, and separate its strands of unreason. First of all, it is obvious that, if you prevent a man from doing wrong, you do not enable him to resist temptation. It may happen to be quite right to prevent him from doing wrong, but you are certainly preventing him from resisting temptation as well. Then consider the amazing sweep of the generalisation, made without the mildest consideration of its consequences: any law that anyhow, along with any other results, prevents a man from doing wrong, is a good law. A law to cut off all our heads, for instance, would certainly prevent us from doing wrong for a considerable time after the experiment. Sewing up all our mouths would prevent us from telling lies; cutting off all our legs would prevent us from kicking

THE CAMERA AS RECORDER: NEWS FROM ALL QUARTERS.



Photo. Erockert

WHERE DIRIGIBLES DROPPED EXPLOSIVES: AN ITALIAN SHELL BURSTING IN THE MIDST OF TURKISH TROOPS AT ZANZOUR.

Our photograph, interesting in itself, has more than the superficial value with which it might be credited, for it was at Zanzour that Italian dirigibles dropped bombs not long ago, one of them receiving in return a trio of bullets through its envelope. The Italian dirigibles, which have been found an excellent supplement to the heavier-than-air flying-machines, develop, the "Daily Telegraph's" war-correspondent believes, a speed of thirty-five miles an hour. They are torpedo-shaped.



Photo. C.N.

THE FALL OF AN AEROPLANE WHICH CARRIED TWO MEN AS BALLAST: MR. GRAHAME-WHITE AND HIS WRECKED FARMAN BIPLANE.

In a plucky endeavour not to disappoint the crowd, which, despite the very high wind, had gathered at the Hendon Aerodrome on Easter Monday to witness flying, Mr. Grahame-White made a short, low flight on his Farman biplane with two passengers as ballast. This was successful. During a second, when the wind was blowing at about fifty miles an hour, the gale caught the wings and turned the aeroplane over. Fortunately, neither Mr. Grahame-White, the pilot, nor Mr. Lewis Turner, and a mechanic, who were the passengers, were hurt.



Photo. Illus. Bureau.

THE KING'S BANK HOLIDAY: HIS MAJESTY PRESENTING HIS CUP TO MR. B. COOK, OWNER AND RIDER OF HALF-TIME, AT THE WEST NORFOLK HUNT STEEPLECHASES AT FAKENHAM.

On Bank Holiday, the King and Queen and Princess Mary went by motor-car from Sandringham to attend the West Norfolk Hunt Club Steeplechases at Fakenham. The King handed to the winners the cup he himself gave for a race and also the one given by the Prince of Wales. The former was won by Mr. B. Cook's Half-Time; the latter by Mr. E. C. Keith's Bob Sawyer.

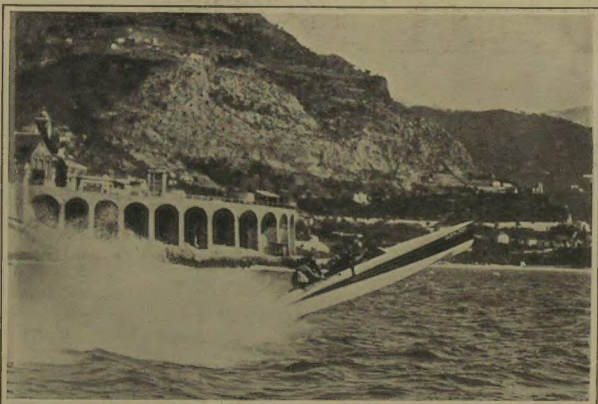


Photo. Topical.

"HOPPING" THE WAVES: THE REMARKABLE POSITION OF THE RACING MOTOR-BOAT "SAURER-LURSEN" AT MONTE CARLO.

On the first day of the Ninth Annual Motor-Boat Meeting at Monaco, the "Saurer-Lurssen" gave a remarkable exhibition. Only twice was her starboard propeller under water, and that only when she met waves just before reaching the winning-post.—The second photograph shows the extraordinary position in which the motor-car of a well-known American airman found itself after a recent accident in Central Park, New York.



Photo. C.N.

STOPPED BY AN ELECTRIC-LAMP POST: A MOTOR-CAR AFTER AN ACCIDENT IN CENTRAL PARK, NEW YORK.



Photo, Russell.
PREBENDARY JOHN STORRS,
Appointed Honorary Chaplain to the King.

BRITAIN'S "little wars" continue to take toll of her manhood on the Empire's distant frontiers. Two British and three Egyptian officers, with forty-two Sudanese soldiers, fell in the action fought at Adongo on the river Osoth, on March 15, by the force under Major Leveson sent to punish the Anuaks for raiding their neighbours, and to check illicit gun-running. The two British officers killed were Captain Cecil Edward Kinahan and Captain John Wills Lichtenberg. Captain Kinahan, of the 13th Sudanese, served with distinction in the South African War. He was also distinguished as an athlete, winning the Army Hurdle Race Championship in 1908 and 1910. Captain Lichtenberg, who was born in 1872, was at one time in the Militia. In 1900 he joined the 18th Hussars. He was severely wounded in the South African War, after which he received the D.S.O.

In the recent fire at Lake House, near Salisbury, the home of Mr. Percy Illingworth, M.P., the Liberal Whip, the alarm was given by his retriever, Trilby. He soon had an opportunity of repaying the debt, for after the household had escaped it was found that the dog was still upstairs. The flames made it impossible to enter the house, but Mr. Illingworth and the butler pluckily mounted a ladder and rescued Trilby through a window.



Photo, Boissac and Taponier.
M. REGNAULT,
French Plenipotentiary to arrange the new Protectorate Treaty with the Sultan of Morocco.

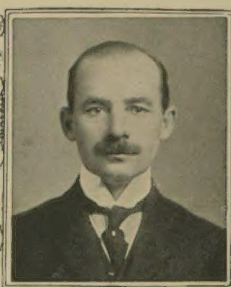
Recently, it will be remembered, Sultan Mulai Hafid signed a treaty placing Morocco under French protection. The important task of arranging the details, and getting the new relations between France and Morocco into working order has been entrusted to M. Regnault, whose portrait appears above. He has just gone to Fez as French Plenipotentiary.

Terry's Theatre in the Strand, which the late Mr. Edward Terry opened in 1887, has recently been turned into a cinematograph hall. There he produced and acted in "Sweet Lavender," "The Magistrate," "The Woman-Hater," and many other popular pieces. He was previously one of the famous quartet in the old Gaiety Theatre burlesques, along with Royce and the late Nellie Farren and Kate Vaughan. Mr. Terry (who, by the way, was not related to Ellen Terry) was born in 1844. Off the stage he had many interests: among other things he was a magistrate for Surrey and a prominent Freemason.



Photo, C.N.
M. ESCOFFIER,
The Prince of Wales's French Tutor during his visit to Paris.

One of the main objects of the Prince of Wales during his residence in France is to study the French language and history, for which purpose a native tutor has been appointed, in addition to the Prince's



Photo, Mayall.
THE LATE CAPTAIN J. W. LICHTEMBERG, D.S.O.,
Killed during the Expedition against the Anuaks in the Sudan.



Photo, Gale and Polden.
THE LATE CAPTAIN C. E. KINAHAN,
Killed during the Expedition against the Anuaks in the Sudan.



Photo, Heath & Haviland.
THE LATE MR. FRANK HAVILAND,
The well-known Artist—whose work has frequently appeared in this Paper.

Our readers will learn with great regret of the death, at the comparatively early age of forty-two, of Mr. Frank Haviland, whose charming work in portraiture has long been so familiar a feature in the pages of this paper and of our contemporary *The Sketch*. His drawings were remarkable for their exquisite finish and their lack of affectation. One of his first successes was a portrait of Miss Constance Collier, hung on the line at the Academy. He also won high praise as a painter of miniatures. Mr. Haviland was the son of the late Captain



Photo, Meier.
SAVERS OF EACH OTHER'S LIVES IN THE RECENT FIRE:
MR. PERCY ILLINGWORTH, M.P., AND HIS RETRIEVER, TRILBY.

English tutor, Mr. Hansell. The French instructor selected is M. Escoffier, who is Professor and Librarian at the School of Political Science in Paris.



Photo, Alfred Ellis and Watney.
THE LATE MR. EDWARD TERRY,
The Veteran Actor.



Photo, Russell.
THE LATE MME. EMILY SOLDENE,
Formerly famous as an Actress and Singer.

Canon Rawnsley, one of the King's new Honorary Chaplains, has been Vicar of Crowthwaite, Keswick, for nearly thirty years, and has sung the praises of Lakeland in many a book

of verse and prose. As Hon. Secretary of the National Trust for Places of Historic Interest and Natural Beauty he has fought stoutly against the inroads of vandalism.

Prebendary John Storrs, who has been appointed Honorary Chaplain to the King, has, like Canon Rawnsley, held his present living—that of St. Peter's, Eaton Square—for close on thirty years, and for seven years previously he was curate there. He was formerly for twelve years at Bury St. Edmund's.

Our readers will learn with great regret of the death, at the comparatively early age of forty-two, of Mr. Frank Haviland, whose charming work in portraiture has long been so familiar a feature in the pages of this paper and of our contemporary *The Sketch*. His drawings were remarkable for their exquisite finish and their lack of affectation. One of his first successes was a portrait of Miss Constance Collier, hung on the line at the Academy. He also won high praise as a painter of miniatures. Mr. Haviland was the son of the late Captain

Sir George Bullock, who succeeds the late Sir Frederick Kitchenier as Governor of Bermuda, has since 1910 been in chief command of the West Riding Division. In South Africa he commanded a column as Brigadier-General, and from 1905 to 1908 he was Major-General Commanding in Egypt.

Memories of other days were recalled to old playgoers by the death a few days ago, at seventy-two, of Mme. Emily Soldene, a famous Gaiety favourite of the 'seventies. She played in "Genevieve" and "La Fille de Madame Angot" at the old Gaiety Theatre in 1873. She also wielded a lively pen, and wrote a novel called "Young Mrs. Staples," in 1896, and in the following year, "My Theatrical and Musical Recollections." Her literary tastes made very interesting to her a meeting with R. L. Stevenson during her Australian tour in 1892.

Rear-Admiral John de Robeck, who has been appointed Admiral of Patrols, a new post created by the Admiralty, will have under his command four flotillas of destroyers. He is a brother of Baron de Robeck—a Swedish title—of Gowran Grange, County Kildare. The Admiral was born in 1862.

Appointed to the new Post of Admiral of Patrols.



Photo, Elliott and Fry.
LIEUT.-GENERAL SIR GEORGE M. BULLOCK, K.C.B.,
Appointed Governor of Bermuda.



Photo, Abrahams.
REAR-ADMIRAL JOHN M. DE ROBECK,
Appointed to the new Post of Admiral of Patrols.

IN SEAS OF SUPPORTERS: THE ENGLISH UNIONIST; AND THE IRISH "DICTATOR."

PHOTOGRAPHS BY SPORT AND GENERAL AND ILLUSTRATIONS BUREAU.



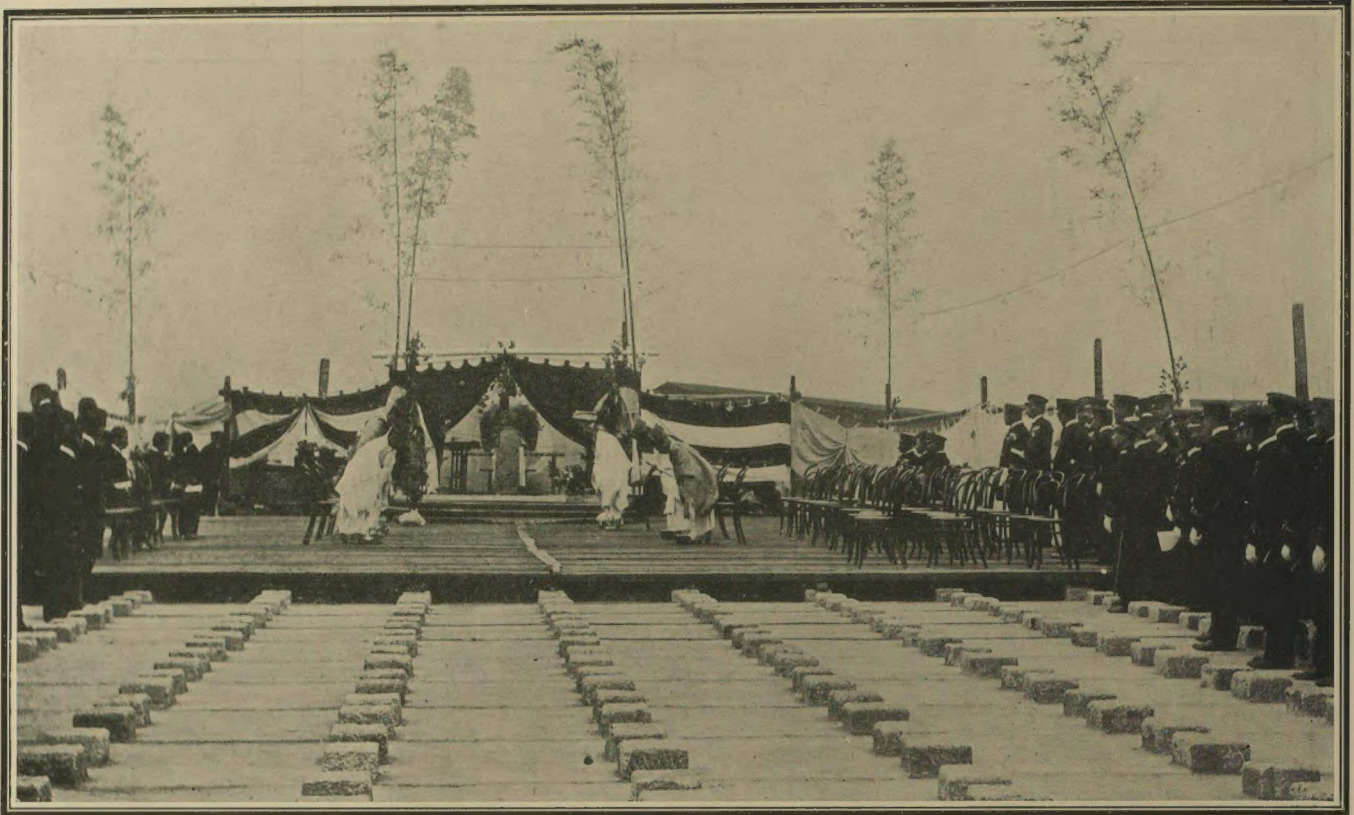
1. "THERE WILL NOT BE WANTING HELP FROM ACROSS THE CHANNEL WHEN THE TIME OF BATTLE COMES": MR. BONAR LAW, THE UNIONIST LEADER, ADDRESSING THE CROWD OUTSIDE THE ULSTER REFORM CLUB, IN BELFAST.

When Mr. John Redmond, "the Dictator," spoke recently in Dublin on Home Rule, he said: "They lie who say that this is a religious movement. It is a national movement, and Ireland holds out her arms to-day to all her sons of every creed within her shores. . . . In a few short days we will all be discussing the terms of a great treaty of peace between Ireland, England, and the Empire. . . . The Irish people, I believe, have always been willing

2. "IRELAND HOLDS OUT HER ARMS TO-DAY TO ALL HER SONS OF EVERY CREED WITHIN HER SHORES": MR. JOHN REDMOND, "THE DICTATOR," DRIVING THROUGH THE CROWD IN SACKVILLE STREET, DUBLIN.

to make peace with England. To-day they are eager for the war to end." Mr. Bonar Law, the Unionist leader, speaking outside the Ulster Reform Club, in Belfast, on his arrival in that city on April 8, said: "I give you this message from the Unionists of England, that although the brunt of the battle will be yours there will not be wanting help from across the Channel when the time of battle comes."

HOME RULE; AND SEA RULE: A LAUNCH AND A SPEECH.



WITH BAMBOO-TREES PLANTED ROUND TO BRING LUCK: LAYING THE KEEL OF THE JAPANESE DREADNOUGHT "HARUNA."

Our photograph illustrates the Shinto ceremony on the occasion of the laying of the keel of the new battle-ship cruiser "Haruna" at Kawasaki Dockyard, Kobe. The High Priest is seen officiating at the temporary shrine on the staging. On either side of the centre are other priests; officials of the Admiralty are on the right; dockyard officials on the left. The

bamboo-trees planted were so placed to bring good luck. Ceremonial paper decorations are seen hanging on lines between them. The "Haruna" is to be a sister-ship of the "Kongo," now being built at Barrow by Messrs. Vickers. She has a total displacement of 27,500 tons, and it is understood that her main battery will consist of eight 14-inch guns.

PHOTOGRAPH BY RECORD PRESS.



"IT WILL BE DIFFICULT—I THINK IT WILL BE IMPOSSIBLE—TO OVERCOME YOUR OPPOSITION": A GENERAL VIEW OF THE ULSTER PROTEST MEETING AGAINST HOME RULE DURING MR. BONAR LAW'S SPEECH.

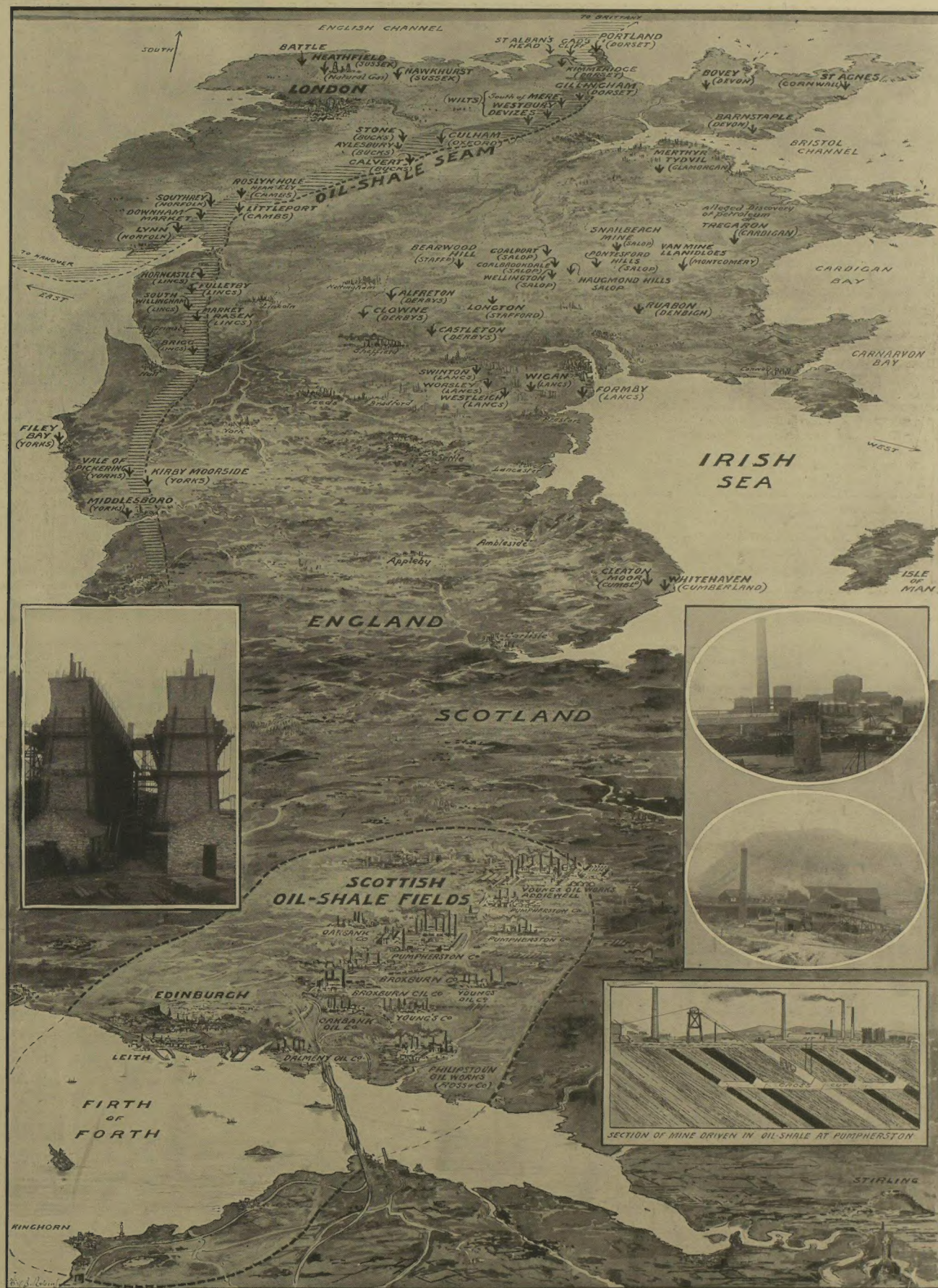
The meeting took place in the show grounds of the Royal Agricultural Society at Belfast, on April 9. At the opening, the crowd repeated, after Sir Edward Carson, the pledge "We will never, in any circumstances, submit to Home Rule." In the course of his speech, Mr. Bonar Law said: "We shall do all that man can to defeat a conspiracy as treacherous as has ever been formed against the life of a great nation. . . . To set up a

separate Parliament in Dublin would at the best mean friction. . . . You say, and I think you mean it, that you will not submit to Home Rule under any circumstances. It will be difficult—I think it will be impossible—to overcome your opposition. . . . I say it to you with all solemnity, you must trust to yourselves. Once again you hold the pass for the Empire. You are a besieged city."

PHOTOGRAPH BY ILLUSTRATIONS BUREAU.

BRITAIN'S LIQUID FUEL: OIL STRUCK IN THIS COUNTRY.

DRAWN BY W. B. ROBINSON.



OF PARTICULAR VALUE SO FAR AS THE BRITISH NAVY IS CONCERNED: OIL-FIELDS OF BRITAIN,
SHOWING THE SCOTTISH OIL-SHALE AREA IN THE FOREGROUND

If the British Navy of the future is to depend to any large extent on liquid fuel, it is obvious that oil must be stored in enormous quantities in this country or that oil struck here must be used; for if we were to rely on foreign oil-supply, matters might be extremely awkward in war-time. Very special interest attaches, therefore, to this diagram illustrating oil-fields of Great Britain, fields which have already proved of considerable value. The Scottish oil-shale fields are seen in the foreground; the arrows in England mark places at which oil-indications have been found. The photographs which appear on the page are

reproduced by courtesy of that well-known concern the Broxburn Oil Company, Ltd. of Broxburn. The one on the left shows retorts; the top one on the right shows a refinery; the second on the right the shale-breaker house, with heaps of spent shale in the background; the lowest on the right, a section of the Pumphreston Company's mine. There can be no doubt that these industries will be watched with the greatest interest, for their development may mean much to the country. Meantime, it may be noted that quite recently oil has been struck in such an unexpected place as Willesden,

THE PRINCIPALITY OF ADVENTURE: AT THE TABLES OF MONTE CARLO.

DRAWN BY A. C. MICHAEL.



WORSHIP AT FORTUNA'S SHRINE: PLAYERS AND PLAY AT THE CASINO.

None will dispute the statement that Monte Carlo is the setting of the most famous of the modern shrines dedicated to the Goddess of Chance. To its come players of all ages and of many peoples; its Casino is world-famed; in itself it is a beauty-spot. It is not

uninteresting to note, by the way, that Monaco, which has been the dwelling-place of man from prehistoric times, takes its name from the fact that the Phœnicians placed its harbour under the protection of Hercules Monoikos.

"PYGMIES" CREATING A GIANT: WORK ON A COLOSSAL MONUMENT.

DRAWN BY OTTO VON DER WEHL.



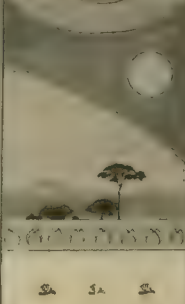
BUILDING A MEMORIAL TO THE BATTLE WHICH SECURED THE LIBERATION OF GERMANY: THE INTERIOR OF THE HALL OF GLORY OF THE "VOLKERSCHLACHT" MONUMENT AT LEIPZIG UNDER CONSTRUCTION.

In our issue of December 17, 1910, we gave a striking drawing of the building of the colossal "Battle of the Nations" Memorial which is being set up at Leipzig to commemorate the battle of Leipzig, in which the allied Prussians, Russians, Austrians, and Swedes, under Schwarzenberg, beat the French, under Napoleon, and so virtually secured the liberation of

Germany. We now give this other illustration of further progress made in the work. In the tomb, or crypt, of the memorial are a number of gigantic Cyclopean heads, with two armoured warriors before each. It is understood that the completed monument will be opened in October of next year, on the occasion of the centenary of the "Volkerschlacht."

ART, MUSIC,

& THE DRAMA.



MUSIC.

THE students of world-masterpieces know that they were not produced without effort or without initial labour. They did not come to earth perfected, as Pallas Athene is said to have sprung from the brain of Zeus, and before the masterpiece was created much was spoilt in the making. We have reached an age in which the critical faculty is seriously impaired. Few people are prepared to seek for the best work of modern workers and to acclaim it: they fear to put their money on the wrong horse, to use the sporting parlance introduced into the canon by the late Lord Salisbury. And really, when one remembers how many clay-footed idols we see set up in the market-place, there is something to be said for modern indecision, if only by way of explanation. Unfortunately, the fear to acclaim the new is associated with a disposition to go into ecstasies about the old, and to regard all the work produced, or alleged to have been produced, by one of the mighty dead as a creation of genius without regard to the varying values of the experimental stage. Of late, we have seen many immature

Photo. Corbett.
AS HEAD OF THE FIRM, AND THE FAMILY: MR. NORMAN MCKINNEL AS JOHN RUTHERFORD IN "RUTHERFORD AND SON" AT THE LITTLE THEATRE.

Mr. Norman McKinnel has a powerful part in the hard, rugged character of John Rutherford, in Miss K. G. Sowerby's "Rutherford and Son," and he plays it magnificently.

even the "Prælude" of Järnefeldt, which were included in the programme, are far better able to endure unaided. But we must not forget that musical interests demand a little stimulus now and again, and Professor Stein, whose enterprise has resulted, down to the present, in more than one hundred performances of the discovery, has at least deserved well of concert-givers in search of a mild and harmless sensation, even though many who have heard the work would have been less critical if the authorship had been put to the credit of Haydn.

The Société des Concerts Français included in its programme last week two delightful string quartettes by César Franck, whose work in influencing musical thought is only now being fully recognised. He may be compared with Dante Gabriel Rossetti in the world of Art. Each man was responsible for much original expression of great worth and beauty, and each contrived to mould the thought and fix the objective of men who came under its influence. Others who gave interesting programmes before the coming of the Easter holidays were Miss



Photo. Purdy.
"THE PINK LADY" IN PERSON: MISS HAZEL DAWN, WHO PLAYS CLAUDINE IN THE NEW PIECE AT THE GLOBE.
Miss Hazel Dawn takes what may be called the title-part in "The Pink Lady," for Claudine is "the pink lady" in question.

Photo. Apella Studio.
HIGHLY SALARIED FOR A 23-LINE "FLASH OF LIGHTNING" PART: MR. FRED WRIGHT, JUN., THE DETECTIVE IN "THE PINK LADY" AT THE GLOBE. In "The Pink Lady," which it was arranged to produce at the Globe Theatre on the 11th, there is a short part, that of a detective named Benevol, which Mr. Erlanger at first thought would carry but a small salary. After rehearsing twenty-three different actors, however, he engaged Mr. Fred Wright, jun., the old Gaiety favourite, at a salary which is probably a record for the proportion of sovereigns to lines. To quote a New York critic, he makes the twenty-three lines stand out "like a flash of lightning."

works of great men overpraised and overpriced, and the interest taken in the "Jena" Symphony is of the kind that is least sincere and least to be commended. For it may well be, in spite of the balance of negative evidence, that Beethoven did write this symphony. The thoughts might be those of a Beethoven who had yet to find himself; they are pleasant without being profound; but, oddly enough, the treatment of the themes is that of a man who in the late eighteenth century had little or nothing to learn. If Beethoven wrote the work, it was written at a time when he was still destined to rise to higher things from the ashes of his dead self; and if we are to hear the "Jena" Symphony very often in town it will be because the magic of a great name has given a very inflated value to the thought



Photo. Corbett.
VICTIMS OF THE TYRANNY OF "THE MASTER": MR. HARVEY BRABAN AS MARTIN AND MISS EDYTH OLIVE AS JANET RUTHERFORD IN "RUTHERFORD AND SON." Martin, who is John Rutherford's right-hand man, even when dismissed still feels himself under the domination of "the Master." The part of John's daughter Janet, who rebels against her father, is played with great force by Miss Edyth Olive.

that the symphony expresses. For, when all is said, the music is merely pleasant and undistinguished. Tchaikovsky's Fifth Symphony and

successful appeal to the Metropolis. Covent Garden opens its doors with a very long and influential list of subscribers to its credit.

Photo. Corbett.
"PRINCIPAL SINGING WOMAN" IN "THE PINK LADY" AT THE GLOBE THEATRE: MISS ALICE DOVEY, WHO TAKES THE PART OF ANGELE.

Miss Alice Dovey, who plays Angèle, is described in the picturesque American phrase as "principal singing woman" in "The Pink Lady," the new piece at the Globe Theatre which was so successful in New York. It had a run of 320 nights there at the New Amsterdam Theatre. The libretto is by Mr. C. M. S. McClellan, author of "The Belle of New York" and many other popular pieces, and the music is by Mr. Ivan Caryll. Mr. Charles Frohman arranged to open with "The Pink Lady" at the Globe Theatre on the 11th.

Julia Culp (whose intonation was hardly as good as it has been) and Mr. Theodore Byard, who sang groups of English, German, and French songs at Bechstein's; and while he did justice to everything he sang was perhaps most satisfying in the French group, which included delightful songs by Duparc and Reynaldo Hahn.

Operatic interests are now to the fore. On Saturday next, Covent Garden will open its doors, and, on Monday, the London Opera House. Mr. Hammerstein hopes to present six operas in the first fortnight, including Massenet's "Don Quichotte," a novelty that may well succeed in making a successful appeal to the Metropolis. Covent Garden opens its doors with a very long and influential list of subscribers to its credit.

SIGNER OF THE TREATY PLACING HIS LAND UNDER FRENCH PROTECTION.

PHOTOGRAPH BY GUSTAVE BABIN.



WITH HIS WRITING-TABLET IN HIS HAND: MULAI-ABD-EL-HAFID, SULTAN OF MOROCCO: DESCENDANT OF ALI, UNCLE AND SON-IN-LAW OF THE PROPHET; AND AUTHOR OF VARIOUS BOOKS ON THEOLOGY AND PHILOLOGY.

Morocco entered upon a new phase of its existence on the afternoon of Saturday, March 30, when the Sultan signed the treaty establishing a French Protectorate. Thus ended, at all events for a time, and let us hope for a considerable time, a Moorish situation which threatened the peace of the world on more than one occasion. It will be remembered that the Sultan Mulai-Abd-el-Hafid, son of Mulai-Hassan, revolted against his brother, the Sultan Mulai-

Abd-el-Aziz, was proclaimed Sultan at Marsekesh on August 25, 1907, at Fez in January of the next year, and at Tangier in the following August. The Powers recognised him on January 5, 1909. The present Sultan, known to his subjects by the title Emir-al-Mumenin, that is, Prince of True Believers, is the sixteenth of the dynasty of the Alides, and the thirty-sixth lineal descendant of Ali, uncle and son-in-law of the Prophet.

At the Sign of St. Paul's

"The only lights at St. Paul's Church are as much as turned up, and others."



MR. WILLIAM JEANS.

Whose "Parliamentary Reminiscences," a record of forty-five years in the Press Gallery at Westminster, has just been published by Messrs. Chapman and Hall.

Photograph by the Surrey Photographic Co.



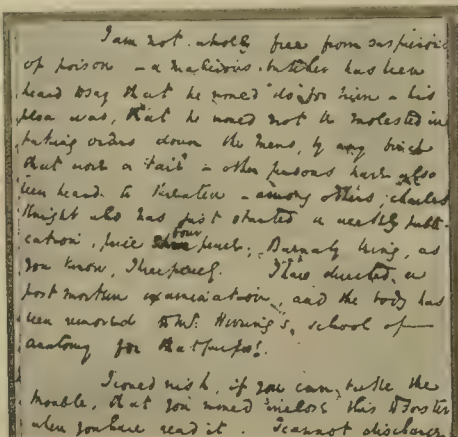
playing wine since an unreasonable hours. From a printed notice dated May 27, 1851."

ANDREW LANG ON "DISTRESS OF NATIONS," AND A SCOTTISH ARCHBISHOP'S ACCOUNTS.

"DISTRESS of nations with perplexity"! Such is the condition of our country as I write my little column, which would fain be cheerful. Before its turn comes to reach the reader's hands, who knows what we may have seen?

An experiment in living has been made, for more than a century, which from the first filled all who considered it dispassionately with indignation and alarm. Self-made men invented machinery which begat the Factory System, the crowding together of men, women, and children in great houses of continuous toil; while competition ground down their wages. There was no open air, no leisure, no beauty. Wordsworth protested; Carlyle, Emerson, Ruskin protested, and prophesied of the things that were to be, "catastrophes tremendous and inevitable," as Herbert Spencer wrote to Lord Morley. Scott's whole life was darkened by apprehension of industrial war; Byron

household account-book, which lies before me, at least throws a glimmer of light on his way of living. Sharp's episcopal residence was at St. Andrews, and,



A CASE OF SUSPECTED POISONING: PART OF AN AUTOGRAPH LETTER FROM DICKENS TO MACLISE ABOUT THE DEATH OF GRIP, THE RAVEN.

The full text of the letter is to be found in Chapter 3 of Book II. of John Forster's "Life of Dickens."

as a member of the Government, he had a house in Edinburgh. To go from one place to the other cost him £13, but these were "pounds Scots," and such pounds were worth rather less than two shillings apiece in English money. Of the £13, £2 18s. was drink-money; a *pourboire* to a servant,

THE DICKENS EXHIBITION: SOME INTERESTING MANUSCRIPTS AND DRAWINGS.

The illustrations on this page are reproduced from the Guide to the Dickens Exhibition (March to October, 1912), now being held at the Victoria and Albert Museum; by courtesy of the Director, Sir Cecil Smith.

with £1 9s. to an under-servant. Twelve shillings went "for ale and bread to the servants on the way." So queer was the way that twelve shillings were paid "to the man that guided the coach": the coach



FROM A PEN-DRAWING BY THACKERAY: DICKENS ON TOUR IN CORNWALL.

The drawing, which is in the Forster Bequest, shows Dickens, Forster, MacLise, and Clarkson Stanfield on their Cornish tour in 1842.

from which Sharp was later dragged to be slain. Returning to Edinburgh, "my Lord spent £3 18s. on his Dinner at Kinghorn, in wine, ale, flesh, etc.," and £1 4s. at Leith, in landing from the ferry. "To

Lord Carnegie's coachman that was disappointed, twelve shillings." Why and how was the coachman disappointed? History is silent. "To the poor at Edinburgh, six shillings"; about sixpence, I conceive. Perhaps the poor were disappointed. Presently, at Edinburgh, they get twelve shillings, a shilling among them. A cab, or hackney coach, from Leith to Edinburgh cost £2 8s. Drink-money averages about eight times as much as alms. The poor, "many poor," hang "about my Lord's gates," and get twelve of his shillings Scots. The books purchased were mainly theological or controversial, and ranged from £2 8s. to fourteen shillings. This cheap volume was a copy of "Bishop Donne's Sermons." A "deposed old minister," deposed as a Covenanter, no doubt, was comforted with £5 16s. A man who brought a present of turkeys from Lord Belhaven received £2 8s., and a nurse, in drink-money, £11 12s., twice as much as the deposed preacher got. Sharp's chief munificence was in tips to servants. For a dedication of a book the dedicatory got £2 18s. The Archbishop's weekly washing bill came to rather



DICKENS ABOUT THE YEAR 1838: A PENCIL-SKETCH BY GEORGE CRUIKSHANK.

The pencil-portrait of Dickens by George Cruikshank, which is shown at the Dickens Exhibition, forms part of the Cruikshank Bequest. Dickens in 1838 was twenty-six, and had just made his name by "Pickwick," published in 1836 and 1837, and "Oliver Twist" in the latter year. In 1838 appeared "Nicholas Nickleby" and "Barnaby Rudge."

more than one pound Scots. A Bible, given as a present, cost £4 10s. Links carried to light the prelate from his own to another house in Edinburgh, cost him six shillings apiece. In London, "oysters and opening them," were charged at £1 10s. Breakfast consisted of ale and bread—twelve shillings. A dish of green fish and a shoulder of mutton cost £3 12s. Not much wine was drunk. There was given "a dinner to many nobles." They had two barrels of oysters; fish, with eggs and butter for sauce; chickens, a Westphalia ham, stewed carps, whittings, smelts, salmon, a tart, oranges, and "tobacco pypis," and all this revelry on "Saboth." Sharp was going in for hospitality, and gave a supper to many noblemen. They had three pheasants, a turkey, two woodcocks, six chickens, four partridges, oysters, and oranges, but the wine is not specified. The supper cost £30, with £6 in drink-money to Lord Lauderdale's servants.

"For an ivory cabinet, £72," shows the prelate's interest in fine furniture. He bought a pair of pistols, and much need he had of them, for £18. Money was given to the poor fifty times in six months. Finally, golf-balls cost four shillings apiece!

meant to take his part in it, and this famous revolutionary poet manifestly did not mean to draw his sword in the cause of Labour. Consols he regarded as the most perilous of securities.

Coal and steam made the situation more and more perilous, and threw the power into the hands of organised unions. The comfortable classes, unlike the poets whom I have named, could see and foresee nothing. They went on with their politics and sports; constant to their old-fashioned belief in "the common sense of Englishmen." *Nous verrons!* In an essay, "The Day after To-morrow," R. L. Stevenson described, twenty-five years ago, exactly what is going on to-day; to-day is the day after his to-morrow. "At all events, it will not be dull," he wrote, perceiving nothing more consolatory in the vista.

I turn to a curious source of information about a man foredoomed, if ever man was, to perish by revolutionary violence—Archbishop Sharp, who sat on the safety-valve of religious discontent for nearly thirty years, and was hacked to pieces on a moor in 1679. He has a very bad character in history, but his

RELIGION IN THE ANDEROON: A CURIOUS AND RARE PHOTOGRAPH.



WITH A WELL-VEILED CONGREGATION: A PERSIAN PRIEST PREACHING TO PERSIAN LADIES IN THE WOMEN'S QUARTER OF A LARGE HOUSE.

Of the women of Persia, Mrs. M. E. Hume-Griffith says, in "Behind the Veil in Persia and Turkish Arabia": "The Persian women are much more volatile and genial than their Arab sisters. . . . Of 'home life' in Persia there is none; there is no word in their language for 'home,' and so it plays no part in their lives. . . . The poorer wives and village women are blessed by being obliged to work, but the better class have absolutely nothing to do from

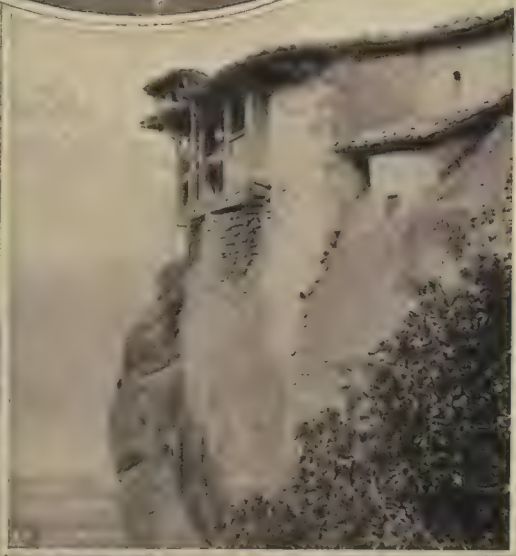
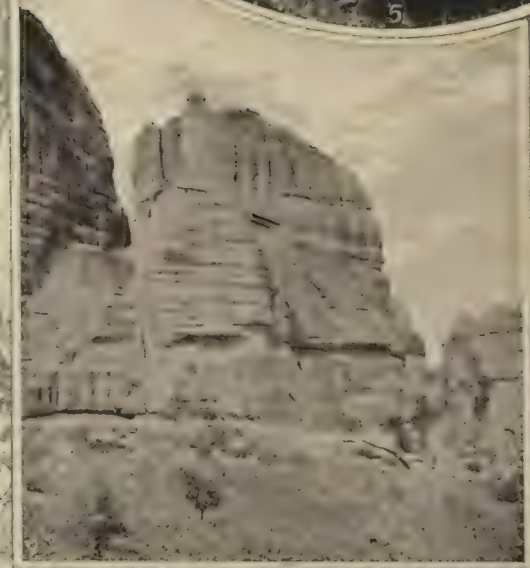
morning till night but smoke, drink tea, and talk scandal. . . . The anderoon is that part of the house which is given up to the women, and is, as a rule, the best part. . . . It is impossible for us even to think of the miseries through which some of these poor women pass. . . . But while there are many unhappy anderoons, yet. . . . the exception proves the rule." Our photograph, which is very rare, was taken during the Moharram festival,

RELIGIOUS HOUSES ENTERED ONLY IN A NET OR BY

PHOTOGRAPHS BY

LONG LADDERS: MONASTERIES IN MID-AIR IN THESSALY.

A. E. JOHNSON.



1. REACHED ONLY BY TWO RICKETTY STRUCTURES WHICH SUGGEST THE PRIMITIVE BRIDGES OF TIBET; ONE OF THE METEORA, OR MID-AIR MONASTERIES, PERCHED ON A PILLAR OF ROCK IN THESSALY.
2. VIEWED FROM THE VALLEY OF THE PENEIOS, THE ROCKS OF THE MID-AIR MONASTERIES—SUGGESTING A SCENE AMONG THE DOLOMITES.
3. PERCHED ON THE TOP OF A GREAT CLIFF, THE MONASTERY OF ST. BARLAAM, FORMERLY REACHED ONLY IN A NET.

To quote a "Blackwood" of a while ago: "The Meteora, or Mid-air Monasteries, are so easily accessible from Athens that it is strange to find them still unfrequented by tourists. Two days' journey by sea and rail brings one to Kalabaka . . . nestling artistically in the southern shelter of the sheer Maiden Rock . . . The Maiden's nearest neighbour is distanced by the Gate . . . while on the top of the precipice farther east can be discerned some kind of habitation. This is the first monastery of the Meteora—St. Stephen's . . . From St. Stephen's Hill can be seen the other Meteora monasteries, diminutive in the midst of a forest of rocks, whose fantastic shapes suggest goblins, elves, and fairies . . . Holy Trinity is approached by the bridle-path from St. Stephen's . . . and the ascent may be made by a

4. CROWNING RUGGED ROCKS; A METEORA MONASTERY IN THESSALY.
5. SHOWING THE PLANK, PROTRUDING FROM A "WINDOW," WHICH, WHEN HAMMERED RAPIDLY, GIVES SOUNDS WHICH REPLACE THOSE OF A BELL; THE WOODEN "BELFRY" OF A MID-AIR MONASTERY.
6. STANDING BY THE SIDE OF A WINDLASS BY MEANS OF WHICH VISITORS AND GOODS ARE HAULED UP THE PRECIPITOUS FACE OF THE ROCKS ON WHICH THE MID-AIR MONASTERIES ARE BUILT; A GREEK MONK.

7. GIVING ENTRANCE TO THE SUMMIT OF THE ROCK ON WHICH A MID-AIR MONASTERY STANDS; A TRAP-DOOR REACHED BY LADDERS FIXED TO THE FACE OF THE CLIFF.
8. THE LARGEST AND LOFTIEST OF THE MID-AIR MONASTERIES; METEORON, WHICH STANDS AT A HEIGHT OF 1820 FEET.
9. ONE OF THE SMALLER OF THE RELIGIOUS HOUSES PERCHED ON ROCKS; A MONASTERY ON A LEDGE IN THESSALY.

covered ladder . . . Much more romantic is the alternative mode of elevation, which consists of a net-bag worked by pulley-ropes from above . . . Barlaam makes a splendid picture . . . Time was when you could reach the top only by fearsome swinging ladders or by a net . . . Meteoron, the largest and loftiest of the monasteries, 1820 feet high, stands on a spacious summit, which allows two acres of gardens . . . Tradition tells that the monasteries were founded in the 9th century, but no date can be fixed with certainty. . . . The positions when once secured were admirable for strategic purposes, a very essential qualification in view of their proximity to the Macedonian border, where they stand in the line of fierce raids, ransackings, and plunderings."

10. QUARTERS FOR VISITORS IN A MID-AIR MONASTERY; A CORNER OF A GUEST-CHAMBER.
11. CONTAINING THE TRAP-DOOR GIVING INGRESS TO THE SUMMIT OF A ROCK CROWNED BY ONE OF THE MID-AIR RELIGIOUS HOUSES; A SHED OF A METEORA MONASTERY.
12. THE MEANS BY WHICH VISITORS ARE HAULED 1200 FEET FROM GROUND TO MONASTERY; THE WINDLASS-HOUSE (AND THE ROPES) OF A METEORA RELIGIOUS HOUSE.

GUARDING THE BATHER AGAINST THE TEETH OF THE MOST DANGEROUS SEASIDE VISITOR: AN ANXIOUS MOMENT.

DRAWN BY C. MICHAEL.



RINGING THE SHARK-BELL: THE LOOK-OUT CALLING SURF-BATHERS TO THE SHORE, AT COOGEE, AFTER SIGHTING THREE OF THE GREAT FISH.

Special look-out for sharks is kept during surf-bathing at Coogee, near Sydney, New South Wales, and when the shark-bell sounds the bathers make a rush for the shore. On a recent occasion, the look-out had to keep the bell going constantly, for there were three sharks in the bay. There is no doubt that the careful watch has saved many a life: indeed, has made the bathing safe.

POLISH INFLUENCES

Count Orłowski's speech on "Polish Influences," reproduced in most of the French papers, has occasioned many requests for interviews. The state of his health not permitting him to grant them, he gives an outline of his opinions in the following article:—

CATHOLIC pacifism is a controlling force in the actual trend of affairs: Catholic pacifism, which is represented by Poland, and which would justify armed intervention in the cause of equitable peace.

The day on which spiritual authority was excluded from the Hague Tribunal by the non-admission of the Papal Legate, the official ideal of pacifism was wrecked, and was replaced by Catholic pacifism.

We, therefore, welcome the high spirit, which the Italians call "la furia francese," in the Parisian Press campaign, which threw light on the negotiations with regard to the Agadir incident. The truth would out, and came out. It was clearly a case of avowed inferiority, a rape of territory as in the "terrible year." Prussia makes faithlessness a system and endeavours to enforce its acceptance. The Belgians stood up to defend France; so France neither could nor would accept frontiers which might prove fatal to Belgium. She falls to the second place. We do not go so far as M. de Cassagnac, who said, "the Government against the country," but some nervousness was perceptible in the Caillaux Cabinet.

But why panic, when the enemy has all the forces of opinion and prejudice against him, and may be likened to Orestes pursued by the Furies—by the memory of his assaults against Denmark, against Hanover, against France, against the Polish Republic, against the very children there, oppressed in the schools? Thus the Franco-German conflict, aggravated by the Tripolitan question and the many others which arise out of it, constitutes against Prussia, by the logic of interests, an unequal grouping: England, Belgium, Holland, Russia, and hesitating Austria—on the other hand, Spain. The Balkan States impede the action of the Sublime Porte.

Let us look into the factors of the future and the reasons why Russia, England, France and Italy should unite themselves on the Continent and in the Mediterranean against Germany. The Triple Alliance has vanished. Great Britain concerns herself with the supremacy of the seas. Italy and France want above all to keep and develop their colonies. Belgium and Holland are jealous of their independence. A Prussian hegemony which would crush the Slavs cannot be accepted by Russia without rendering her odious to the Slavs. Austria, coveted by Pan-Germanism, upheld by Slavs, temporises.

On the other hand, Spain hopes to indemnify herself; Italy remains within her sphere of action. Progressive Turkey would do well to accommodate itself to a regime which would wipe out the last traces of slavery while upholding the sovereignty of Islam. The Vatican holds back, but Cardinal Vannutelli recalls Innocent XI., who organised an expedition to put down the traffic in human flesh. It is rather astonishing that this question of national and cultural significance was not submitted to the arbitration of the Holy See, a Supreme Court too high to be susceptible to outside influences.

In Berlin, influences have been various. The occupation of Tripoli was foreseen by Bismarck, who in a letter to Mazzini wrote: "Your Government, having a seacoast double that of France on the Mediterranean, has some pretence to establish itself there." One cannot, therefore, understand the indignation of the German Press against Italy.

The Cabinet of Wilhelmstrasse has made enemies even where it patronised. It is not probable, therefore,

that it would wish to put a match to the powder. Any Prussian victories would only aggravate the watching petty kingdoms always on the defensive, and the results would not be worth the sacrifices. Europe's conservative sense certainly would not tolerate a new disruption of French territory, nor the passing of the monetary and consequent commercial preponderance into Germany.

But look at the chances of a defeat inflicted by France: An imperial crown, somewhat accustomed to migration, might pass from Berlin to return to its traditional memories in Vienna. The Germanic Confederation would thereby gain a security and strength which would preserve it henceforth from still un-

Poland. Great Britain, in that case, has *carte blanche* for her civilising expansion.

We do not believe Prussia would risk setting a match to the powder, especially under the threat of English cannon. The opportunity for a Congress appears then to be favourable, because Europe would gladly settle the question. The late agreement between Germany and France simply sacrifices France and Belgium and makes for future war.

The "leap" of the *Panther* was a surprise arranged by three parties, and a state of nervousness exaggerated the danger in a country where, perhaps, there is rather a love of talking. The absence of the President was providential. It served to diminish the danger, but the Athenians took the floating logs for a hostile squadron, and they consulted their Sibylline Books, at the page of Agadir. In this case the Sibyl, the sentinel always on the look-out, is publicity. France will surely benefit by the universal distrust of Prussia, also by the universal sympathy for Poland.

This is the Polish Influence!

Lo! an immateriality; a collectivity of intelligence—Poland—a country without arms, without fortresses, without political representation, has weight in the balance of happenings. Catholic pacifism, which is the pith of the Polish idea, proclaims peace founded on the right of nationality, sustained by military force. It was thought that pacifism had foundered in the storm; the contrary is true. It holds the German army, superior in number to that of France, in a very precarious situation; it is pacifism which puts Prussia to shame in her violation of international right, but it justifies Italy in the pacifist dictum of Cardinal Mercier—Force is not useless in the service of Right. We submit, therefore, first: pacifism prevents abuses, as it condemns violence between civilised peoples; secondly, it ends the crimes and outrages of barbarous peoples. What would be more sacred than to rid Africa of slavery? The laws of humanity are not violated by the Italian war, but Prussia is guilty towards France and Poland.

A century has changed nothing: There are the same intrigues against the two Republics, the Polish and the French; the same methods of corruption, of intimidation; and of buying of consciences. Do you know that every year a million and a-half marks are rained on that Danaë, the French Press? Where do they go? A chance debate in the Reichstag on the secret funds disclosed the direction of the Pactolus. The smile of the Joconde is no longer an enigma. Frederick II. had already encouraged among his neighbours antimilitarism, venality, Parliamentary disorders, which were dignified under the name of "Parliamentary régime." Neither France nor Poland could retaliate by similar means, pursuing as they were material welfare and comfort, instead of creating an armed people and expending for purposes of defence such milliards as became the loot of victors and partitioners.

Have the Secret Funds of the Republic helped in the slightest to break down the German edifice and to aid the Separatist movement? Not at all. Instead, Cain has been resuscitated. In France the cries of Poland were stifled. Learned bodies even were not able to aid in an International Congress of the Uni-Slav programme, notwithstanding the desire of the French Institute. They feared to sow the seed of Liberty; some Parliamentary initiative would be welcomed for the regulating of academic relations, which are under the capricious veto of administrative functionaries, so that the voice of France cannot make itself fully heard.

[Continued on Page 558.]



COUNT ADAM ORŁOWSKI.

Promoter of the "Programme Unislave" (the political opponent in Russia of the late President of the Council of Ministers), giving his speech on "Polish Influences," which was reproduced by the great dailies, in the hall of the Société Nationale, at Paris. The Count's brother, a member of the Council of Empire, has opposed the restrictive measures introduced by M. Stolypin. By his mother, who was a Talleyrand-Perigord, he is partly French.

satisfied Prussian ambitions. Legions of vengeance would break the chains of Hanover, of Holstein, of Poland, of Alsace-Lorraine, and would break down the edifice erected by the Iron Chancellor. Ten million subjects for Austria with the Port of Hamburg would open the Baltic to Austria and assure her co-operation. As a compensation for Russia, if she reconstituted the Polish kingdom of 1772, with its autonomic liberties, Galicia, Silesia, and Posen would be by right her part. Many times the magnanimity of the Russian Sovereign has revealed itself through my intercession for eminent Polish individuals politically oppressed. This large-mindedness may imply similar beneficent genius with regard to Polish collectivities. It has hastened the inevitable future of

WARRIOR BIRDS: THE PARTRIDGE REPLACING THE DOMESTIC COCK.

DRAWN BY FRÉDÉRIC DE HAENEN FROM SKETCHES BY R. HAMILTON.



AN INDIAN VERSION OF A SPORT OBSOLETE IN ENGLAND: PARTRIDGE-FIGHTING.

Cock-fighting has been illegal in this country for a considerable time, though there is no doubt that it is indulged in surreptitiously in some places. In India, on such occasions as that illustrated, the domestic cock gives way to the partridge. The birds are kept cooped up

in little wicker cages, and it is a common sight to see a caged partridge hanging by the side of a doorway or from a balcony. The birds use their claws and their beaks as weapons. Their owners add to the excitement of the sport by betting.

THE STREET OF ABUNDANCE: UNCOVERING THE RICHER POMPEII.

PHOTOGRAPHS BY A. D'AGOSTINO (1, 3 AND 5) AND C. ABENIACAR (2 AND 4).



RECENT excavations in Pompeii have revealed some eight houses of the Street of Abundance, leading towards the Amphitheatre. Over the door of one of these is a fresco, some six feet long, which shows a jubilant crowd playing round a divinity seated on a throne. Above this are heroic painted figures of Apollo, Mercury, Jupiter, and another. On a wall are some election tickets. On the side of another house is a great fresco, which shows, on the upper part, twelve gods, with Jupiter in the middle; and on the lower four priests sacrificing at an altar to the Lares. Another find is that of a wine-shop, or bar, with the customary counter, with holes for the

[Continued opposite.]



[Continued.]

terra-cotta wine-jars; and a raised piece of masonry holding a copper boiler, with cover made to close hermetically, which rests above a square hole for the fire. Various wine-jars lean against the wall; while on the counter is a small square box of bone containing gold and silver coins. Copper coins lie on the counter. In the residence called "the House of the Count of Turin," in honour of his Royal Highness, who assisted at the excavations of several years ago, matters have been so reconstructed, by placing the "finds" in position, that the family is shown as it was surprised during flight and killed during the eruption.

[Continued below.]



1. THE REMARKABLE FINDS IN THE STREET OF ABUNDANCE AT POMPEII; EXAMINING SOME OF THE NEWLY DISCOVERED MURAL PAINTINGS.
2. FOUND IN THE STREET OF ABUNDANCE DURING THE RECENT EXCAVATIONS; MURAL PAINTINGS OF A RELIGIOUS NATURE.
3. AMONG THE MOST IMPORTANT DISCOVERIES, FRAGMENTS OF THE SECOND-STOREY BALCONIES OF THE STREET OF ABUNDANCE; WITH SHOPS WITH SIGNBOARDS BENEATH.
4. OVERWHELMED AND 'KILLED WHILE CLIMBING A TREE DURING THE ERUPTION: THE REMAINS OF A MAN.
5. A MOST INTERESTING RELIC OF THE ARCHITECTURE OF THE CITY; A COLUMNED HOUSE WHICH WILL BE ENTIRELY UNCOVERED, IN POMPEII.

[Continued from above.]

— There are six bodies represented; those of the father and the mother, holding each other by the hand; those of two adults, possibly servants; and those of two little girls embracing each other. Another body is that of a man overwhelmed while climbing a tree in an endeavour to escape the lava. The most interesting discovery of all, perhaps, is that of—

[Continued opposite.]

ELECTION-NOTICES AND A WINE-BAR: NEW "FINDS" IN POMPEII.

PHOTOGRAPHS BY A. D'AGOSTINO AND C. ARNIACAR.



1. A RELIC OF ELECTION-TIME IN POMPEII: NOTICES ASKING VOTES, ON THE WINE-SHOP DISCOVERED IN THE STREET OF ABUNDANCE.

2. A ROMAN "BAR" WITH ITS COUNTER, WINE-JARS, AND COVERED COPPER BOILER: THE WINE-SHOP IN THE STREET OF ABUNDANCE.

Continued

— balconies of the Street of Abundance, the pieces of which it is proposed to re-unite. Much credit is due to Professor Victor Spinazzola, Superintendent of the Excavations and Director of the Naples Museum, who has played a most important part in the work of excavation. Pompeii was buried by an eruption of Mount Vesuvius in 79 A.D.

A CENTRE OF WORLD INTEREST: PICTURESQUE LIFE IN TABRIZ.

DRAWINGS BY FRITZ KOCH-GOTHA.



1. YOUTH IN A DISTRICT OF MUCH DISTURBANCE: CHILDREN PLAYING "HORSES" IN TABRIZ.

2. WANDERING PLAYERS; ANIMAL-TRAINERS IN A TABRIZ STREET.

3. IN A HAREM: WOMEN OF TABRIZ.

4. AN ACT MUCH FAVOURED BY PERSIAN PERFORMERS; IN AN OPEN-AIR MUSIC-HALL OF TABRIZ.

5. SIGNS OF EUROPEAN INFLUENCE; RUSSIAN TROOPS IN TABRIZ.

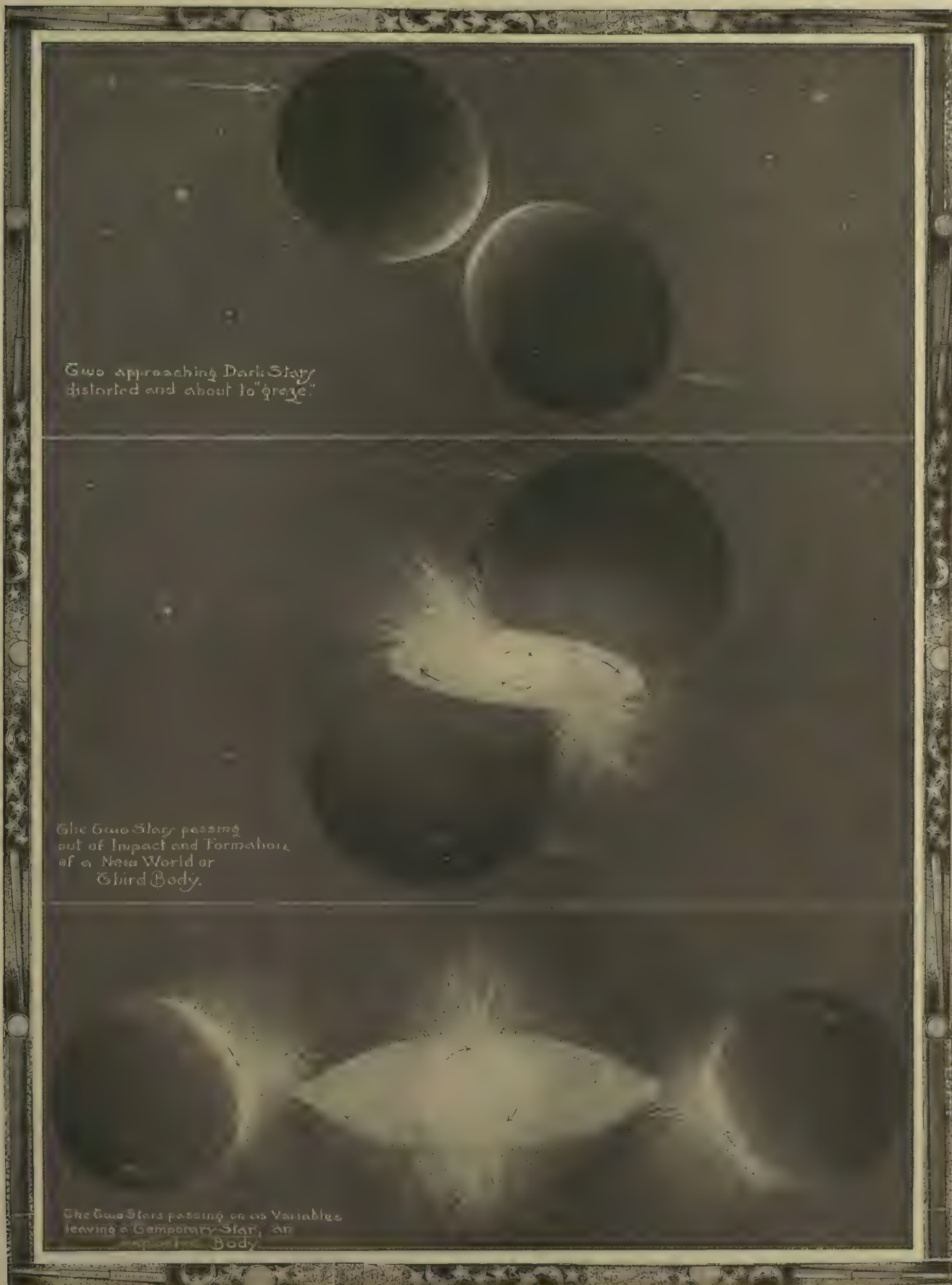
6. NATIVES OF ALL THE WORLD; BEGGARS BEFORE A MOSQUE IN TABRIZ.

Tabriz has loomed so large in international politics of late that we need offer no excuse for reproducing these sketches made there recently by Mr. Fritz Koch-Gotha, a number of whose drawings of the East have been published in this paper on other occasions. Meantime, it may be noted that the place (whose name is said to come from Aryan roots meaning

"warm spring," an allusion to warm springs which are near it) is the ancient Tauris. It contains the famous Blue Mosque, a superb specimen of Persian architecture dating from the middle of the fifteenth century, and so named from the fact that it is encrusted with blue faience.

BIRTH BY COLLISION: DEAD SUNS MAKING A NEW STAR.

DRAWN BY W. B. ROBINSON.



SUNS AS FLINT AND STEEL; A STAR AS THE SPARK PRODUCED: A WORLD IN THE MAKING.

Our drawing illustrates a belief of Professor A. W. Bickerton, the well-known astronomer, who for many years held the chair of Physics and Chemistry in Canterbury College, University of New Zealand. Professor Bickerton, lecturing at the Royal Institution not long ago on the New Astronomy, argued that the collision of dead suns is far more frequent than has been generally supposed; and that a collision commonly results in the formation of a third star. "The collision of two stars of about the same density as our sun," said the Professor, "would occupy rather less than an hour, whatever the angle of impact.

Suddenly we should have a brilliant star flashing out in the place of two dead suns, and that brilliant star, though soon losing its lustre, would be a permanent addition to the stellar system." In a word, as the "Daily News" put it, "the two suns were, in fact, flint and steel striking off a cosmic spark of supreme brilliancy and explosive temperature, a spark, also, with the power of capturing the two suns which had brought it into being, and forming a 'double star.' Should the suns succeed, however, in shaking themselves free, they would . . . wander off into space . . . and become a pair of what are known as "variable stars,"

LITERATURE



The Normandy Coast.

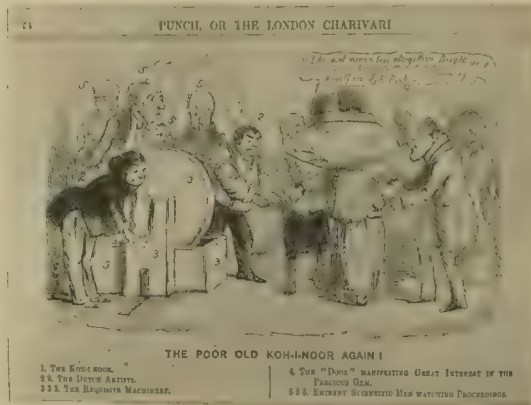
No apology is made, and none is needed, for including a volume on Normandy in the excellent County Coast Series. If Normandy is not exactly an English county, it was, at any rate, once an English duchy, and now its fair coasts are as familiar to English as to French holiday-makers. The task of describing this pleasant region, in "The Normandy Coast" (Fisher Unwin), has been entrusted to the capable hands of the Rev. Charles Merk, now, and for many years past, English Chaplain at Dieppe, and formerly modern languages master at Uppingham. He has thoroughly explored the ground, and has produced a very readable and picturesque account of a district which not only possesses the attractions of natural beauty and modern amusements, but is full of historical interest for English visitors. Starting from Tréport, he works westward by way of Dieppe, Havre, Trouville, Caen, round the Cotentin peninsula, through Cherbourg, and the lovely cliff scenery to the west round the Cap de la Hague, then southward past Carteret and Granville to Avranches and Mont St. Michel, near the borders of Brittany. Henceforth Mr. Merk's book will be an indispensable companion to all who make pilgrimage in this charming corner of France. Like the rest of the series, it is not a guide-book, but a pen-picture of the

MR. A. R. CORING THOMAS, whose new Novel, "Wayward Feet," has just been published by Mr. John Lane. Photograph by Elliott and Fry.

MR. W. B. MAXWELL, whose new Novel, "In Cotton Wool," has just been published by Messrs. Hutchinson. Photo. supplied by Messrs. Hutchinson.

Koh-i-Noor diamond in 1852, only some two months before his death. This drawing is reproduced from *The Illustrated London News* of July 24, 1852, our paper being then in its eleventh year. We give the drawing again on this page, together with Leech's caricature, which appeared in *Punch*. "The Story of Garrard's" opens with a most interesting account of the early history of the Haymarket, especially in connection with the famous theatres which have stood there at different periods. The writer, who remains anonymous, throws many side-lights on the social life of the last three centuries. This makes the little book far more than a commercial record, and it will occupy a niche in the edifice of London's history.

Water-Colour Painting. Mr. A. L. Baldry has intended his book, "The Practice of Water-Colour Painting" (Macmillan), to illustrate the variety of recent work and the possibilities of the future in this medium. That the book does not quite achieve this purpose is due partly to the limitations of the processes of colour-printing, partly to the artists—said to have been chosen because they "differ so much from one another in their artistic outlook and in their mode of technical production"—round whom it is written. Mr. Rackham is original, up to a point; Mr. Frank Brangwyn has an overpowering energy peculiar



ELLIMAN'S EMBROCATION



There is much information in the Elliman Booklets. Consider as examples — Chronic Rheumatism, Muscular Rheumatism, Sciatica, (R.E.P. pp. 43-48), Taking Cold, To avoid Colds, Treatment of Colds in general, Sore Throat with Hoarseness from Cold, Chronic Bronchitis, Chronic Cough at the Chest, Pleurisy, (pp. 50-56), Sprains, (pp. 23-29), Massage, (pp. 1-16); and notice the various excellent Prescriptions given; and also the recommendation respecting the calling in of a Doctor in serious cases, contained in the Elliman R. E. P. Booklet, 96 pages, illustrated, enclosed with bottles of Elliman's Universal Embrocation, prices 1/1, 2/6 & 4/- per bottle. On page 1 of the R.E.P. Booklet are given the terms upon which the large edition (256 pages, illustrated) of the Elliman R. E. P. Book, (human treatment), may be obtained.

In the Elliman E. F. A. Booklet (animals treatment) 72 pp., illustrated, may be found information on similar lines respecting Elliman's Royal Embrocation for use on animals, see — Sprains, (pp. 5-21), Broken Knees, (pp. 22-23), Blisters, (pp. 26-27), Capped Hock or Elbow, (p. 25), Common Cold, (p. 45), Cough, (p. 44), Cramp, (p. 32), Rheumatism, (p. 31), Simple Wounds, (p. 32), Injuries, (pp. 13, 16, 24), Leg Swollen, (pp. 37-38), Sore Back, (p. 28), Sore Shoulders, (p. 29), Sore Heels, (p. 34), Sore Throat, (pp. 33-34), Wind Galls, (pp. 24-26), Cattle, (pp. 63-67), Dogs, (pp. 68-69), Birds, (pp. 63-64), Supplement, (pp. 65-72) etc. The Elliman E. F. A. Booklet is placed inside the wrappers of bottles of Elliman's Royal Embrocation 1/-, 2/- and 3/6 per bottle. See also page 1 of that booklet to know the terms of issue of the large edition (204 pages, illustrated) of the Elliman E. F. A. Book, (animals' treatment).

All rights reserved.

ELLIMAN, SONS & Co., Embrocation Manufacturers, SLOUGH, ENGLAND.

[All rights reserved.]

POLISH INFLUENCES—(Continued from Page 550.)

The chronicles, however, do their best. See here, quite in the spirit of the day, a spectacle at the Opera: Samson and the wanton who blinds him. An unconsidered trifle breaks his power, and the jawbone of an ass destroys the Philistines. The other day, a runaway donkey of Toulon sowed death and panic in a stately procession, throwing on the pavement its chief, surrounded by his ministers and bodyguard. Would you know whither goes this *dérouté*, this *macabre* confusion of a funeral cortège to the plaintive notes of mortuary music? It follows mourning in the wake of "Liberty" exploded after "Glory"!

We hope that an appeal to the Chambers for the freedom of action of the Academies which have the Liberty, Glory, and Honour of France in view, will be heard. This appeal will make a contrast with the "cake" of a million and a-half marks which is yearly offered to France by the Prussian Government.

How explain the occurrence of a railway strike just on the eve of possible war, otherwise than that it should serve to impede the mobilisation of the army? Even if we do not accept this explanation, yet its signs and omens are evident in the frequent naval accidents, and have been noticed by the international Press, *e.g.*, the *Novoie Vremia*. Berlin is known as the headquarters of a secret service which extends even to the public services of other countries, affecting their commerce, industry, and affairs—when she deems it useful to paralyse resistance. This is the danger that the Deputy Driant exposed in his interpellation.

Poland of the partition, like France, has had her factions in the service of Germany. They pay their egoism at the expense of their country. The idea of liberty, extended into license, adapts itself to treason. A Parisian paper actually enumerates the benefits of invasion which would destroy those troops on the frontier that would have to sustain the first shock, but would enable the rest of the army to concentrate on its native soil. It does not sound like the language of conquerors.

The partisans of defensive tactics are optimistic, entertaining a mirage of *entente* with German Socialism; they forget that invasion is paid in provinces and not in words. Verily, one would fancy the enemy forewarned of ideological tactics, when he concentrated his troops at the Camp of La Malmédie, threatening the Belgian frontier, insufficiently defended.

Beware if ever invasion passes like a tempest over the opulent Belgian plains between Mons and Tournai, and, disregarding the fortresses, swoops down like a vulture

on the richest Department of the north. A milliard of francs extorted from the population in a few hours would give the enemy time to negotiate, aided by the amenities of Socialism.

Socialism has discredited itself as a factor of international union, having ostensibly refused at the Congress of Iéna, on the 14th September, 1911, eventually to employ the means of which it disposes to prevent war with France; it accepted injustice without being forced to do so, on a simple demand of Prussian Imperialism: it is, therefore, judged.

United international action might do something to limit an appetite which increases by being fed. If Prussia had not begun with Poland, she would not now attack France. Diplomacy conceals what the Reichstag reveals. Did not the Deputy Liebert affirm lately that the Belgian Congo, as well as the Flemish provinces of Belgium, and Holland too, ought to become German?

Time, as it should, unveils Truth. It has said: To give reason and strength to the refusal of France to accept the secret propositions of Germany, it is only necessary to publish them with the same care that Prussia took to keep them secret. We would add that Prussian mysteries are on a huge scale; Europe has suffered too much not to realise their extent and meaning by now. On the Rhine and the Danube they have designs on the Germanic Confederation and the Austrian Provinces; on the side of Poland, they reach to the Vistula.

The results are on a par with the intrigues. Terror sits down at the hearth of those who welcome Prussian method. Polish spirit has kept off this contagion from Austria since 1848, but Russia suffers from it. He whom Terror sacrificed at Kieff, President of the Cabinet, exercised his power over a considerable part of the globe. A couple of bullets made M. Stolypin disappear from the scene under the very eyes of his Sovereign, in an unequal struggle.

Who will venture to fathom the self-scrutiny of those last days, of Stolypin, far from earthly pomp, in a hospital room and at the doorstep of justice? He had the virtues of a gentleman: political judgment he had none; chivalrous, honest, dying poor after having controlled the treasures of an Empire, he was, however, under the spell of Muscovite witchcraft—he passed by Poland, Finland, and other nations without noticing them. We cannot assent to Prince Metscherski's opinion that he was a hypocrite, a despot eaten up with vanity. He was unacquainted with Western Europe, which he had never visited. A Russian must make an effort to break away from the magic of his native horizon, from the hieratic

mysticism of his passions. These attain the gigantic proportions of Michael Angelo's statues; they undulate rocked by weird melodies on streams as wide as the sea. They roamed over the steppes with the Paladins of another age, in quest of adventures of which blind minstrels still sing in the country.

Strange foretellings of the contemporary drama, those endings to their national poems, which repeat at the death of their warriors: "His strength was his perdition." Thus the wisest of their heroes, after having vanquished the earth in single combat, exhales half of his vigour into a crevice. In his old age, when his companions are dead, and he has used up half of his vigour, he comes back to fetch the other half, and lives on with that.

The exuberance of the forefathers must be taken into account to explain the social drama and its Shakespearean episodes. The Occidental narrow-mindedness does not comprehend the energies of the belated Russian intellectual Spring; but these wild growths inspire more confidence than the calculating, cold-blooded cruelty of Prussian pride.

A while ago one read in the *Novoie Vremia*, in an interview granted by a Minister: "Russia only asks to talk with Poland." Providence indeed had not been sparing with its terrible warnings. When they come from the native country of Kosciuszko, it is in apostolic strain, by the voice of suffering—not by the way of crime. In Austria, Polish influence overcame half a century of Prussian hypnosis and prison-cell régime. The great Emperor Francis Joseph is accomplishing his modern task. There is no doubt that an affinity with this Polish spirit imposed on France an international duty, that of drawing more closely its relations with Belgium and Holland, and of refusing the five frontiers in Africa, which Germany proposed. Its purpose was: to bring the German Congo into contact with the Belgian Congo, in order to annex it in the near future. The analogy, in every case of Prussian duplicity towards other nations, is in strong contrast with the redemptory rôle of Poland.

She, by her civilising mission, by her grandeur, by her sorrows, by her anxieties and her perils, is the counterpart of her Occidental sister.

Notwithstanding the failures and weakness of French diplomacy, which provoked national reprobation, conceded vast territories, and sacrificed, at the price of future tranquillity, its Belgian and Dutch neighbours, Prussia has badly chosen her time to aggravate the nerves of Europe. Does she think she can put down life? Does she imagine she is chanting death-songs over prostrate France and Poland? She should hearken to the clamour denouncing the enemy of the Universe!

Nice Morning!

It is a nice morning, whatever the weather, if you start it with Odol—brushing the teeth, rinsing the mouth, and gargling with a few drops of Odol in a tumblerful of luke-warm water. You go down to breakfast with a palate clear and keen, a mouth refreshed and young, teeth, breath and gums sound and healthy. It is a pleasure to chew your food properly (and thus avoid indigestion).

And under the radiating influence of these agreeable symptoms you feel nice all over, nice to everybody, with the result that everybody is nice to you. A nice morning indeed if you start it with Odol.



Odol is the most economical of all dentifrices, for, owing to the concentrated strength of the preparation and the absolute purity of its ingredients, a few drops only are sufficient for use at a time.

The Famous Sore Throat Cure

Endorsed by Lord Kingsale and Lord Glantawe



Kingsale

"I and my family use quite a number of Formamint Tablets. I always carry a goodly number in my pocket and have recommended them to many friends. I find them all you say they are."

Statements like this, by Lord Kingsale, have been made by hundreds of other famous people who habitually use Wulfin's Formamint Tablets, and recommend their friends to do likewise.

A GENUINE REMEDY.

They know that this palatable tablet *does what it is said to do*—cures and prevents Sore Throat, Mouth Troubles, Tainted Breath, etc., safeguards against infectious diseases like Influenza, Diphtheria, Consumption of the Lungs, Scarlet Fever, Measles, etc., and keeps the whole mouth and throat in a thoroughly

clean and healthy condition.

Lord Glantawe writes: "I have been using Wulfin's Formamint for Sore Throat with the most satisfactory results." And medical testimony confirms what these distinguished people say regarding the genuine worth of Formamint, especially as



Glantawe

A PREVENTIVE AGAINST INFECTION.

Wulfin's Formamint is sold by all Chemists, at 1s. 11d. per bottle; but beware of imitations.

Anyone who has not tried genuine Formamint should write for a free sample to A. Wulfin & Co., 12, Chenies Street, London, W.C. Please mention this paper and enclose a penny stamp for postage.

WULFING'S FORMAMINT

CASTLE Collars are faced with strong Irish Linen woven in our Banbridge factory and are our own make throughout. Don't be misled by statements that Cotton Collars are "just as good." LINEN costs three times as much as cotton because it is a stronger, whiter, cleaner and longer stapled fabric, possessing brilliancy and lustre which imparts to Men's Wear that look of distinction not found in the cheaper article.

The two shapes illustrated are typical. The top one is an outdoor collar in all depths; the lower one 2½-inch depth—for evening wear. List of shapes post free.

5/11

Box of One Dozen.

Postage, 3d. per dozen extra.

A sample Collar in any shape or size post free for six stamps.

Robinson & Cleaver,

40, D, Donegall Place, L14.

BELFAST.

Liverpool



A NEST FOR REST

This luxurious Easy Chair can be instantly changed into a semi or full length Lounge or Couch. Simply press the button and the back will decline, or automatically rise to any position desired by the occupant. Release the button and the back is instantly locked.

The sides open outwards, affording easy access and exit. The Easy Rest is adjustable to various inclinations. When not in use it closes under the seat.

The upholstery is exceptionally soft and deep, with spring elastic edges, affording supreme comfort and rest.

The only Chair that combines these conveniences, or that is so easily adjusted.

Catalogue "C7" of Adjustable Chairs Free.

J. FOOT & SON LTD.

(Dept. C7),

171, NEW BOND ST., LONDON, W.



Adjustable Back.

The "BURLINGTON."

(Patented).

THE ASSOCIATION OF DIAMOND MERCHANTS LTD.

Telephones: 2830 Gerrard: 124 City

Telegram: "Ruspoli" London

ANY ARTICLE CAN BE PURCHASED ON OUR SYSTEM OF MONTHLY PAYMENTS

OUR SPECIALITY. Wedding and Bridesmaids' Presents.

Beautiful Diamond Ring, mounted in Platinum. £28 15s.

Beautiful Diamond Ring, mounted in Platinum. £19 15s.

Sapphire or Ruby and Diamond Pendant. £25 5s.

Single Stone Brilliant. £17 15 0

Pearl and Diamond Ring. £21 0 0

Beautiful Diamond and Pearl Ring. £19 15s.

Beautiful Diamond Ring, mounted in Platinum. £11 10s.

Brilliant First. £18 15s.

Time Brilliant. £5 15 0

Time Brilliant. £8 8 0

Time Brilliant. £9 9s.

18-ct. Gold Keyless Lever Watch, Fully Jewelled, compensated balance, mounted with 18-ct. band—"The best kind of flexible band—fit any wrist." With circle of fine White Diamonds and Rubies or Sapphires, £35 0 0 or all Diamonds £37 10 0. The stones are set into the bezel of the watch, which gives a thin appearance and not into a raised mount, thus avoiding the extreme thickness of the bezel.

PLEASE WRITE FOR OUR CATALOGUE "1," 7,000 ILLUSTRATIONS. POST FREE ON APPLICATION. 5% allowed on all Cash payments.

Finest Aquamarine and Diamond Brooch. £25 15s.

Diamond and Cut Rubies or Sapphires. £7 15s.

Established Over 50 Years.

Grand Hotel Buildings, London, W.C.

LADIES' PAGE.

WHAT do you think of this new regulation of the Post Office from the "chivalrous" point of view? The Postmaster-General has ordered the extended use of sacks instead of wicker hampers for conveying parcels sent by post, and has actually added to this order a clause stating that "Parcels containing hats, millinery, etc.," should not receive special care; nor should baskets be used for the enclosure of such parcels when their employment would otherwise be unnecessary. Could anything more callous be indicted by official pen? There follows this another clause saying that the "despatching officers" may exercise their discretion as to what is or is not to be carried in hampers, instead of being crushed into sacks, but "any error of judgment" in this matter will "not be regarded as calling for any kind of disciplinary notice." Finally, all postmasters have been supplied with insolently indifferent forms of reply to send to the unfortunate "public" who write to complain of smashed and damaged parcels; the gist of the formula is that there is no redress for the injury. What a nice world it will be, to be sure, when Socialism is triumphant, and every sort of business is conducted by officialism, free from the personal attention and civility enforced by private competition! The present-day samples of "state" ownership and "state" management faintly indicate that future. Meantime, there are still other forms of carriage to employ than the Parcel Post. The London Chamber of Commerce is taking up the question of this new order and its false economy. Doubtless huge hats and other parcels that are very big and light are not profitable to carry by post, but how much better it would be to charge extra on them than cruelly to smash them!

There will never be an end to the theories and fancies about diet! An impression has certainly been produced on the lay mind that sugar is a dangerous article of food; we have been given to understand that "sweet things" were bad for the digestion and bad for the teeth, especially in childhood, and sure to produce uncomfortable obesity in their elders. Now I read in the *British Medical Journal* that the very latest and most successful treatment for heart complaint in the case of stout persons consists in the administration of a considerable dose of cane sugar daily, and that under this course of treatment the patient actually became less stout, as well as stronger in her circulation! Again, Dr. Edgar Jones, of Little Burstead, Essex, who recently passed his 102nd birthday, states that he has long made a point of using sugar and cream freely in his diet, as he considers these the best heat-forming foods for aged people; so he takes sugar in his soup, sugar with his boiled eggs, and even sugar instead of salt with his meat. Sugar has also been proved to be a most valuable item in the necessarily scanty rations of an army living as in the field. In short, it is a blunder to refuse sweets (in reasonable proportion to the digestive powers) to anybody, on supposed physiological grounds, and growing children and



A SMART TAFFETAS GOWN.

This is made with panier skirt and long lace sleeves.

old people especially need sugar in their food, as the chief heat-producing vital elements. Most fruits contain a good proportion of sugar when ripe.

The Parisian dressmakers have at last opened their salons and exhibited their novelties and surprises for the early spring, the most striking being the Tallien costume, which has caught on and made its debut at Auteuil. This daring costume takes its name from the famous Directoire beauty, Mme. Tallien, and its prominent feature is the slit right up the side of the skirt high above the knee, showing the knee of the wearer when she walks. With this will be worn the wide-meshed silken net Directoire stockings. The "Curate" costume, with its two-piece skirt fastened down the left side of the front and two or three buttons left undone at the foot, its straight-cut coat buttoned closely to the chin, where it is cut in correct clerical style, has caught on.

A new feature in the tailor-made costumes this season is the V-shaped décolleté corsage which will be worn with them, but still this can be modified to suit the convenience of the wearer, and the effect made quite modest and elegant by means of the ever-useful chiffon chemisette. Amongst the multitude of novelties which are altogether too obtrusive for those women to whom the grotesque does not appeal, and who like to be neat and trim, the accordion-pleated effect will find favour, and the panier dresses are decidedly becoming, although they are showing many new developments; some being very voluminous, with much fullness over the knees instead of round the hips, as worn some years ago, and in some cases the panier effect is suggested instead of being added. The general opinion expressed at both Paris and London exhibitions of spring toilettes was that the panier and looped skirts are perfectly charming when cut with a certain amount of fullness at the feet. The attempt to ally the panier with the hobble skirt has not been favourably received as yet, though ladies may approve of it later in the season.

The hoop again threatens to have some say in the summer styles, but not in the crude all-round fashion of years gone by, when it was worn by all and sundry and made the subject of so much jest by *Punch*, and the opposite sex generally. No; we are certain the hoop will not appear in its old form, but in something much more graceful and becoming. At present we hear of it as a drapery with its fullness at the back instead of the sides, and showing a straight skirt underneath, but it will never become a favourite for evening wear. It is a pity the names of panier and hoop have cropped up again. Could our clever leaders of fashion not have invented happier terms for the artistic draperies they are displaying so temptingly? Indeed, we are inclined to wonder whether the dress-improver is not waiting to make its appearance in the near future; we hear tales of experiments being made with wires, puffed panels tied back, and other devices, which makes us very suspicious.

FLORENA.

"Tiled or marbled bathrooms are exceptions in the average home, while varnished paper discolours, fades, peels off, and quickly becomes unsightly."

HALL'S DISTEMPER

possesses conspicuous advantages for bathroom decoration. It sets hard as cement, and is impervious to steam.

For Hall's Distemper bathrooms the lower part should be varnished as illustrated, with Sissons' Special Varnish No. 1215. This forms a waterproof washable dado, which is unaffected by splashing. This varnishing makes the distemper darker, giving the most harmonious of all combinations,—two shades of the same colour.

A light shade of Hall's Distemper should be chosen, and the dado rail and other woodwork enamelled with "Sisco" White Japan.

Give this illustration and specification to your decorator.

Sample shade card and full particulars post free from

SISSONS BROTHERS & CO., Ltd. HULL.
London Office: — 199, Borough High Street, S.E.





**This
conductor's
musical resources
are no greater than yours**

if you own an Æolian Orchestrelle, for just as his baton controls the many instrumental voices of his orchestra so the stops of the Æolian Orchestrelle give you simple access to the tonal colouring of a full orchestra.

**The Æolian Orchestrelle
is your Orchestra—you are its Conductor**

It makes possible the introduction or withdrawal of any instrumental tone, the most delicate graduations of volume and tempo, the sudden accentuation of any passage, the employment of any single instrument for a solo or of the blended tones of the whole orchestra in one majestic swell. It places these as much within your power as they are within the conductor's.

The only differences are these—you need not have any knowledge of music, you need not adhere to the instruments marked on the original score unless you wish, and you can enjoy the music in your own home.

The Æolian Orchestrelle enables you to play with the full tonal colouring the most elaborate orchestral or organ music ever written.

The Æolian Orchestrelle is designed on such artistic and impressive lines that it adds dignity to any home.

Think of the orchestral piece you would like to play, then come to Æolian Hall and play it on the Æolian Orchestrelle. If you cannot call, write for Catalogue 5.

The Orchestrelle Company,



ÆOLIAN HALL,

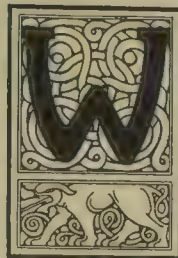
135-6-7, NEW BOND ST., LONDON, W.

And at PARIS, BERLIN, NEW YORK, MELBOURNE, SYDNEY, &c.



J. A. HARRIS

**THE RETURN TO
IRISH WHISKEY**



WHAT is this new and great advance which at one step has made Irish whiskey more pleasing and satisfying than any other whiskey in the world? Whiskies of different Irish distilleries, with very pronounced and different characteristics, are now merged, balanced, harmonised.

A new era in tea drinking began when experts first combined the bouquet and flavour of different leaves, grown on different plantations from different soil in different climates, and having different and pronounced characteristics. The new era in Irish whiskey began when experts combined in delicate harmony, whiskies distilled in different parts of Ireland from grain grown on different soil, from different water, and under different conditions of climate and atmospheric influence!

Each of these whiskies has its own pronounced and well-known characteristics, distinct from other whiskies. Separately these pronounced characteristics found favour with only a limited few. But, merged and balanced, these whiskies, on account of their harmony of flavour, are sure to please you *more* than the whiskey that you now prefer—unless in your tastes you are very different indeed from the thousands of men, judges of good whiskey, who every day are added to the patrons of the “Veritor” Brands.

The “Veritor” label has been registered by a union of Irish Distillers to enable the public to recognise the mild Irish whiskies now so much in demand. Each of the four whiskies mentioned below possesses its individual charm and distinctive flavour, but the “Veritor” label is a real guarantee of standard quality.



SHAMROCK

Proprietors—Kirk, Greer & Co., Ltd., Belfast.

Mitchell's HOLLY

Proprietors—Mitchell & Co. of Belfast Ltd.

CORBETT'S ★★★ TYRCONNELL ★★★

Proprietors—
Brown Corbett & Co., Belfast and Coleraine.

Proprietors—
And. A. Watt & Co., Ltd., Londonderry.

ART NOTES.

It is the singular achievement of the child to keep a cool cheek in wintry weather; it is the achievement only of genius in a painter to keep a cool palette at any time. Oil-colour tends to heat, but when not to heat, to the frigid tones; water-colour is often cold as steel; body-colour has sent a shiver through modern landscape. Tempera can be "as cool as cool sea-shells," but in hands that lack cunning it, too, is likely to look frozen. The work of Charles Gere and Margaret Gere has various and abundant coolness. The coolness of the reflected lights in the distempered interior of a shrine upon a Lombard road, the coolness of a dew-pond in the hills, of grassy landscapes, of morning skies—these are ready to hand. But the coolness of sunshine, even, and of distant mountain snows, is more rarely captured.

The Geres, who exhibit at the Carfax Gallery, have captured this coolness, in sunshine, of snow, and in a wide range of rich colour. They use tempera for the most part, because tempera is the proper medium for those who prefer the early morning and Giovanni Bellini to sultriness and Leonardo da Vinci. Tempera is a practical expression of the modern reaction in taste, the reaction that is in mortal combat with Futurism. If Signor Marinetti had an inkling of the uses and beauty of tempera, there would be an end to his Milanese extravagance. The tumult of "progress" and ignorance goes down before the limitless strength of a tender, delicate, and confined medium.

The second exhibition of works in monochrome by members of the Society of Graver-Printers in Colour includes eight etchings by the first living master of the needle. Germany has no etcher of the first class; France and England were impoverished at the same moment by the death of Legros, who with Seymour Haden and Whistler had made an unrivalled group. In younger hands, however powerful, the art has lost much of its own particular quality. Zorn etches as if he were using a pen; Cameron composes on the copper as if he were using a brush; the best etchers of the day lack the essential, exclusive feeling for the technique of the medium. Of Theodore Roussel's eight plates at Messrs. Goupil's

Gallery in Bedford Street, five were made in Cornwall, and are new. The steep, hot valley of Fowey, the sleeping boats upon its tepid waters, the warm hill-side, the woods darkly shining in the sun are expressed as only a great artist can express such things.

Mr. Roger Fry, the unchallenged censor of all Bellinis, gives a cordial welcome to a newly recognised "Redeemer." Few discoveries could have been more to the taste of the Louvre, whither the picture has gone. Neither of the so-called examples in that museum satisfies those who love and know Bellini. The new picture, at present judged only from the photograph and Mr. Fry's description in the

shadow; the flesh-colour is of an almost inscrutable subtlety, pallid without a suggestion of chalkiness, luminous and solid. . . . Bellini is one of the rare masters in early art who used colour with a direct symbolical intention, and here the note of tragedy and pathos is given at once by the pallor of the figure upon the inky gloom of the sky." Needless to say, many people will value this Bellini high above a picture lately stolen from the Louvre. E. M.

Great interest has been aroused by the permission of their Majesties the King and Queen to allow Messrs. Waring and Gillow to exhibit the furniture and fittings of the rooms on H.M.S. *Medina* used by their Majesties on the voyage to and from India. The furniture and furnishings have been arranged with suitable surroundings in Messrs. Waring and Gillow's Oxford Street galleries. The exhibition is to last three weeks.

Public school and University men will welcome a new illustrated monthly magazine devoted to their interests. The aim of *The Arena* is to express and foster "the almost unique spirit of lifelong affection and loyalty" towards their old school and their Alma Mater which pervades those to whom it appeals. The first two numbers admirably fulfil this purpose. They deal both with athletics and with intellectual interests, with current events and with the storied past, and do not omit the indispensable element of humour. The illustrations are numerous and excellent.

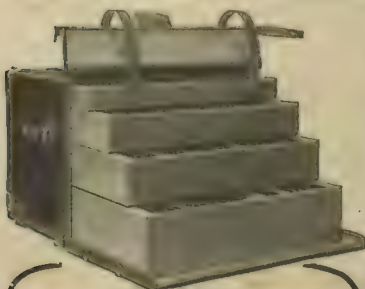
What literary work more demands a dainty format than the biography of beauty? This requirement is admirably satisfied in the series "Queens of Beauty and Romance" (T. N. Foulis), of which the first three volumes have already appeared—"The Story of Nell Gwyn" by Cecil Chesterton, "The Story of Lady Hamilton," by E. Hallam Moorhouse, and "The Story of Marie Antoinette," by Francis Bickley. The monographs, written in a popular style, are extremely readable, while the illustrations, mostly reproductions of the best contemporary portraits, both in colour and photograph, are all that could be desired.



AT THE NEW TORPEDO FLOTILLA BASE ON THE NORTH SEA: THE REMODELLED GREAT EASTERN RAILWAY HOTEL AT HARWICH.

Harwich owes its growing prosperity in great part to the enterprise of the Great Eastern Railway Company, who chose it as their port for the Hook of Holland service. Another step in its progress was made the other day by the opening, at which Lord Claude Hamilton, Chairman of the Company, presided, of the remodelled and sumptuously equipped G.E.R. hotel. The whole of the alterations, decorations, and refurnishing of the hotel were carried out by Messrs. Maple and Co. Harwich has lately renewed its old-time importance as a naval station, for the Admiralty recently made it the chief base for two torpedo flotillas operating in the North Sea.

Burlington Magazine, is likely to be of major importance. Mr. Fry says: "The sky passes from inky blue in the upper part to pale greyish blues towards the horizon, diversified with cumulus clouds modelled in various shades of dull blue and bluish white. The robe is of intense pearly whiteness, passing to translucent greys in the



FOOT'S TRUNKS

NO CRUSHING. NO CONFUSION.

The Bottom is as accessible as the Top. Every article is instantly get-at-able and can be removed without disturbing remainder of contents. Separate compartments for Linen, Under and Outer Garments, Articles of Toilet, Hats, Boots, &c. The easy-sliding removable drawers facilitate packing and economic space. Drawers divided to suit customer's requirements.

MADE WITH 2, 3, OR 4 DRAWERS IN FOUR QUALITIES AND SIX SIZES. Write for Booklet, "TRUNKS FOR TRAVELLERS," No. 7.

Sole Makers—

J. FOOT & SON, Ltd. (Dept. T7).
171, NEW BOND STREET, LONDON, W.

EXTRA HIGH POWER



PRISM BINOCULARS

The ONLY MAKERS IN THE WORLD

who have succeeded in making

PRISM BINOCULARS

MAGNIFYING UP TO 25 DIAMETERS

(Equivalent to a magnification of 625 times superficial area.)

British made, and certified by the British Government.

THEY HAVE VARIABLE DIAPHRAGMS (Patent), GREAT LIGHT-GATHERING AND TRANSMITTING POWER.

The British Government Certificate.—Every Glass is sent to the British Government Laboratory at Kew for Verification of Power, Definition, Adjustment, etc., and a Certificate is signed by Dr. GLAZBROOK, F.R.S., the Director, when the Glass has successfully passed all the critical tests. This Certificate is given with the Glass to purchaser.

Send for Illustrated Price List No. 6 D. Post Free.

SEND FOR FREE TRIAL to readers of "The Illustrated London News" on receipt of deposit of good references in London, Manchester, or Leeds.

AITCHISON & Co.,

Opticians to British and U.S.A. Governments.

428, STRAND, W.C. 281, OXFORD STREET, W.

167-168, FLEET ST., E.C. and Branches, London.

Leeds—35, Bond Street. Manchester—35, Market Street.

With Central Focussing Motion, £1 extra. Prices include Best Solid Leather Sling Case, Postage and Packing to any part of the World.



Coat Cut Undervests and Knee Length Drawers.



London's Coolest Retreats

The wearer of B.V.D. Loose Fitting Coat Cut Undervests and Knee Length Drawers, is always Cool and Comfortable.—Summer leisure is made more luxurious, and summer labour lighter, to the man habituated in B.V.D. Undervest, which gives airy vigour and skin comfort in the hottest weather. Soft to the skin, durable, and above all—Cool.

2/3 per Garment, 4/6 per Suit, and upwards.

Say to your Outfitter—"Give me B.V.D."; and see this Label on every garment.

London Selling Agency:—The B.V.D. COMPANY, Charles G. Thorpe, 65, Aldermanbury, E.C. Booklet, "Coolest thing under the Sun," on application.



CONTINENTAL HOTELS.

BADEN-BADEN.—HOTEL BELLEVUE. First class. Within own large Park. 22 private salons with bath. Prospectus: Foreign Resorts, 1, Southampton Row, W.C.

BAD-NAUHEIM.—THE METROPOLE. Leading Hotel. Distinguished English patronage. Prospectus: Foreign Resorts, 1, Southampton Row, W.C.

BOGLIACO.—LAKE OF GARDA. The most beautiful of Italy. Grand Hotel 1st cl. Eng. pat. Prop. free, or, guide by Eng. Loc. 1/6 from Foreign Resorts, 1, Southampton Row, W.C.

LUGANO.—GRAND & PALACE HOTEL. Finest and largest, in best position on the Lake. Every modern comfort. Tennis, garage.

MILAN.—PALACE HOTEL. Only 1st class Hotel near Central Station. Suites and single rooms, with private bath. Booking Office in Hotel.

ROME.—HOTEL QUIRINAL. World-wide reputation. On the famous Via Nazionale, in the highest, most salubrious part of the City. French Restaurant.

LLOYD'S IN TUBES, 1s. 6d. & 3s. each.

THE ORIGINAL EUXESIS

FOR EASY SHAVING.

WITHOUT THE USE OF SOAP, WATER, OR BRUSH. The Label of the ORIGINAL and GENUINE EUXESIS is printed with Black Ink ONLY on a Yellow Ground, and bears this TRADE MARK—

R. HOVENDEN and SONS, Ltd., the Proprietors, bought the business, with the receipt, trade mark, and goodwill from the Executors of the late A. S. Lloyd. The genuine is now manufactured ONLY at their Factory, From all Chemists, Hairdressers, &c. Wholesale only: R. HOVENDEN and SONS, Ltd., Berners Street, W., and City Road, E.C.

PRICES 6/- & 1/-

POUDRE D'AMOUR

FOR THE COMPLEXION AND TOILET

ALSO FOR THE NURSERY AND ROUGHNESS OF THE SKIN

HYGIENIC & PREPARED WITH PURE & HARMLESS MATERIALS

PERFUMERS, CHEMISTS &c.

WHOLESALE ONLY OF BROWN, GREEN & SONS LTD LONDON

ESTABLISHED 1818

HEERING'S COPENHAGEN CHERRY WHISKY (DRY)

This Cherry Whisky is made with the finest Danish Cherries and old matured Scotch Malt Whisky.



**THE WORLD-FAMED
ANGELUS**

GRAND & UPRIGHT PLAYER-PIANOS
As Supplied to His Late Majesty King Edward VII.

When listening to a famous Pianist playing some great composition, you are impressed by three things; the musician's perfect command of all the resources of the keyboard, his sympathetic touch, and the individuality he is able to impart to the music. Try to realise how delightful it is to be able to bring such a complete command and individuality to the Piano.

Each of these accomplishments is yours when you possess an Angelus—the wonderful control of all the resources of the Piano, the sympathetic touch upon the keys, the note of individuality. They are achieved largely by the marvellous and unique patented Angelus Expression Devices, the **Melodant**, **Phrasing Lever**, and the **Artistyle**, without which the greatest musicians have admitted that a musical rendering of all music is impossible.

The Angelus Player-Pianos comprise Grand and Upright Pianos of the most artistic character, and include the famous **Briarsmead**, the superb **Marshall and Rose**, **Knabe**, **Emerson**, **Winkelmans**, **Squire**, etc. These makes of Pianos have been carefully selected on account of their beauty of tone, perfect touch, and durability.

You are invited to call and hear the Angelus, or write for Illustrated Catalogue No. 2 of the latest models.

Herbert Marshall & Sons Ltd.
Dept. 2, Angelus Hall, Regent House
233, Regent Street, London, W.



The "Universal"
COFFEE PERCOLATORS TEA POTS

Coffee boiled in ordinary pots or percolators loses its fine aroma—becomes bitter and unwholesome.

In the "UNIVERSAL" Coffee Percolator the aromatic and invigorating essence of the coffee is extracted before the water boils.

Coffee thus made is perfect—free from the elements which cause this delightful beverage to disagree with so many people when made in the ordinary way.

The Tea-making principle of the "UNIVERSAL" Teapot is the same as that adopted in China and Japan, where the art of "infusing" in perfection is thoroughly understood. Send a postcard for our illustrated descriptive booklets.

LANDERS, FRARY & CLARK, Room G, 31, Bartholomew Close, London, E.C.

HOW VERY COMFORTABLE!

This is the sort of feeling that you have after a bath or a wash with **PEARS**—a feeling of natural freshness—the exhilaration due to a sense of perfect cleanliness—the glow and delight of a healthy stimulating influence.

PEARS is composed entirely of natural saponaceous ingredients of the highest emollient and detergent properties. It is so daintily soothing and softening to the skin surface, that it promotes in a pre-eminent degree that natural

Beauty of Complexion which is Universally Admired.

Pears

is the best aid to the Health and Beauty of the Skin.

Matchless for the Complexion

PEARS

is the Most .
Economical of
Toilet Soaps .
because of its
Double-Lasting
Qualities.

THE CHRONICLE OF THE CAR.

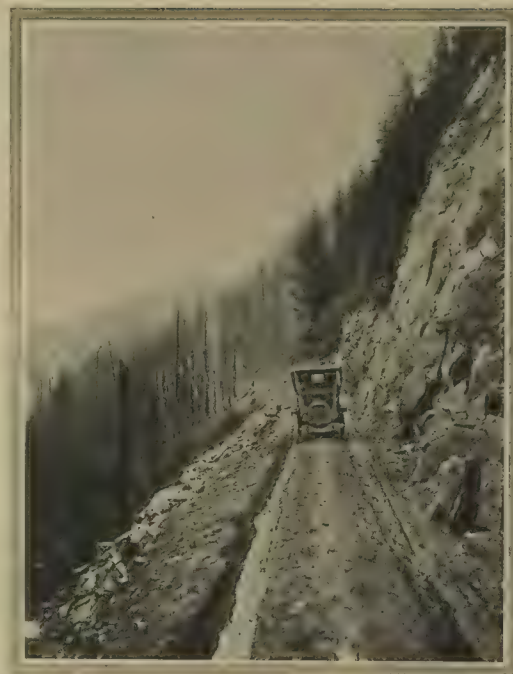
The A.A. and its Extensions. Probably by way of throwing down the gage of battle to the R.A.C. in the matter of the latter's Road Guide scheme, the A.A. announces quite a series of what it describes as "first extensions" of its services to its members. Inferentially, this conveys to the reader that the Association has in contemplation other and more expansive schemes for rendering itself still more indispensable to the touring motorist. To begin with, the patrol system is being extended to cover an additional fifteen hundred miles

of main roads in England and Scotland. Accompanying the official notice of these extensions is an outline map showing in detail the roads which come within the scope of the patrol organisation, and it is only necessary casually to glance at this to see how enormously the system has grown within the past year or two. For example, every yard of the Great North Road, from Barnet to Alnwick, is shown as being regularly patrolled by the A.A. scouts. From Bodmin in the far South-West to Kendal in the far North of England there is an unbroken chain of patrols. From London to Birmingham; from London to Bristol, and to Gloucester, it is the same—the patrol organisation is shown by an unbroken black line upon the map, while all the roads to the South Coast resorts are equally well served. In addition, the map indicates that very many detached lengths of highway all over the country are well looked after by the men in khaki, who are always on the alert to render service to the passing motorist whose car carries the almost universal sign of A.A. membership. If the Association had done nothing else but organise this wonderful system, it would have accomplished a good work.

Another addition to the manifold duties undertaken by the A.A. on behalf of its members is to be noted. This is the introduction of a Weather Bureau—I suppose it is right so to describe it—which will work thus. Supposing a member to contemplate a one-day run into the country, he can telephone to the Association, which will thereupon inform him of the weather conditions then prevailing in the locality he has selected as his objective, the probable outlook for the day, and the state of the roads *en route*. This, I think, is an excellent and a valuable innovation in this country of ours, which enjoys its weather in patches, so to speak, and one of which full advantage will probably be taken.

A Note of Criticism.

Having given the A.A. every credit for its enterprise in desirable directions, I may, perhaps, be pardoned if I strike a somewhat different note in another connection. Naturally, the Association's call is for members, and yet more members. This is an excellent and a laudable ambition in itself, for it is obvious that the greater the membership, and therefore the income, the better services can be rendered to those within its comity. But there are ways and means of increasing the membership which are neither dignified nor desirable, and I am sorry to see that



ROUGH GOING IN THE ROCKIES: A 20 25 H.P. E.M.P. ON A TYPICAL AMERICAN ROAD.

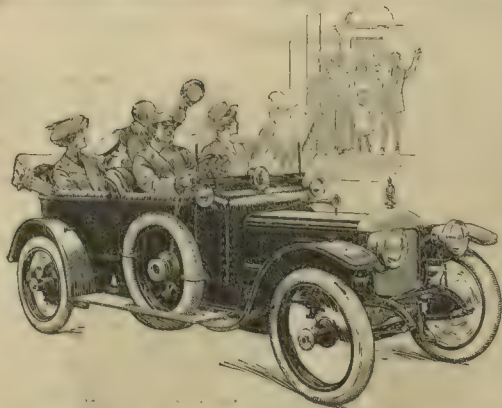


CLIMBING RED BANK, GRASMERE: A 12-16 H.P. WOLSELEY, WITH FOUR PASSENGERS.

The result of recent hill-climbing tests in the North of England proved quite a triumph for a 12-16-h.p. Wolseley car. It was stopped and re-started on the steepest part of the hills, and never failed to get away promptly and easily, although the weather was of the worst and the road-surfaces in consequence very heavy. The car carried four passengers.

the Association has descended to at least one to which the reverse of both these adjectives applies. I refer to the practice of turning the sellers of cars and the keepers of garages into membership touts by the giving of a commission of five shillings for each member introduced by them. The A.A. has become so much of a national institution in motoring that such a mistake as I feel this to be ceases to be a merely domestic concern, and becomes one which is wider in its incidence and affects all who have the welfare of the A.A. at heart. I cannot help thinking that anything more calculated to lower the tone of an organisation of the kind could hardly be imagined. The A.A. may be catholic in its appeal to motorists; it may be true that the only qualification for membership is the ability to pay annually into its coffers the sum of two guineas, but the naked announcement that it is prepared

(Continued overleaf.)



THE CAR OF GOOD REPUTE.

The reputation of the Daimler dates back to the earliest days of motoring. It has always been known as "the car that gets you there." A reputation like this is only obtained by *consistent excellence*; by *always* using the best material in construction, the most up-to-date machinery, and the finest mechanics the country can produce.

Before the introduction of the sleeve-valve engine Daimlers had already earned for themselves a niche in the Temple of Fame; now, four years later, owing to the world-wide success of this marvellous motor, the Daimler is more than ever noted for its reliability, its greatly increased efficiency, and last, but not least, its huge list of satisfied owners.

If you are interested in the history of the new Daimler Motor, what it has done, and what it can do, write to Coventry for a parcel of explanatory literature.

Daimler
Coventry.

The Lion Demonstrates:

The
ARGYLL
Design.

Simplicity of design is the keynote of all Argyll Cars. Complicated mechanisms are conspicuous by their absence. This results in a maximum of reliability and efficiency. It explains why the Argyll is free from those minor troubles that often make the running of a car so difficult to the ordinary man: why the Argyll is so economical in running.

Then the Argyll Body leaves nothing to be desired—as comfortable as it is beautiful.

Argyll Cars for 1912.

12 H.P. Two-Seater Car ...	£315.	20 H.P. Torpedo Car ...	£500.
12 H.P. Torpedo Car ...	£335.	25 H.P. (Single Sleeve Valve) Limousine	£800.
15 H.P. Torpedo Car ...	£445.		

Complete with Hood, Screen, 3 Lucas Lamps, Lucas Horn, Tool Outfit, Number Plates, etc.

ARGYLL ALBUM—fully illustrated—post free on application.

ARGYLLS LTD.,

Head Office and Works

ALEXANDRIA, N.B.

London Showrooms: 6, Great Marlborough Street, W.

And at Glasgow, Edinburgh, Dundee, Cardiff, Leeds, Liverpool, Hull, Newcastle, Manchester, &c.

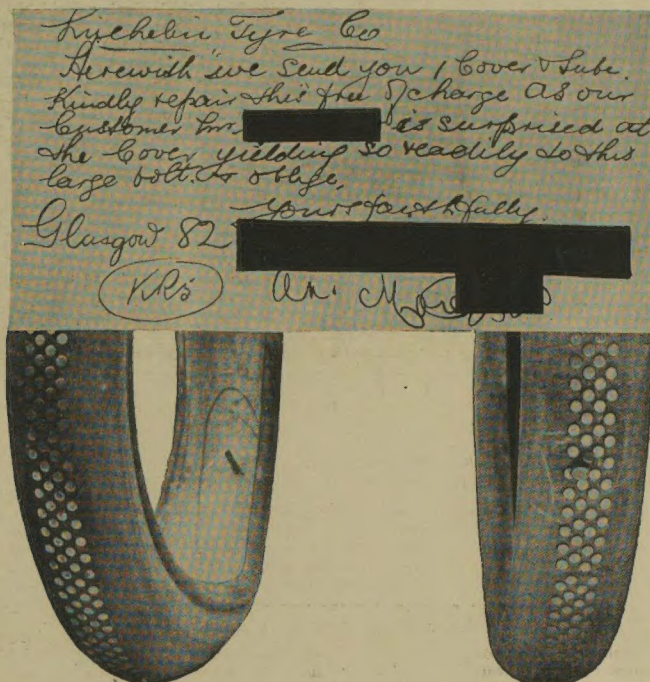


MICHELIN'S "OLD CURIOSITY SHOP"

(Original Photos can be seen at our Premises).

Exhibit F.

I think much comment is needless regarding this exhibit, save for the suggestion that when we have brought out a cover which will successfully



resist large bolts, the Government should use the material for armour-plating super-dreadnoughts.

Exhibit H.

The inner tube illustrated accompanied the cover shown on the opposite page on a fateful journey; truly it was "The Last Ride Together." The damage is irreparable.

Look at it! Comment on its condition is needless. There is no chance of inserting a sleeve; the only portion that escaped injury is the valve.

And as to the part that affects the user most of all—the cost—let us just tot up and see how deeply he must dip into his pocket to put matters right.

First of all there is an expensive repair to the cover, then a new inner tube must be purchased . . . which doesn't leave much change out of one's tobacco allowance, does it?

A word of warning, therefore,

does not seem out of place. Always carry *at least* one spare cover and two tubes; and, as you value your tyres, the instant you detect any sign of deflation, stop and examine them.

Exhibit G.

It is characteristic of the genus *homo* that it likes to obtain full value from things for which it pays hard cash. Yet there are times when, either wilfully or through lack of sufficient knowledge, we do contribute to the premature depreciation of an article we have purchased.

You may wonder what I am driving at, but this is simply fact. Here is a photograph of a brand new inner tube which had just been put it, immediately he inflated it for the first time. There was a burst of steam in his aggressive face as he went on to say that it was a bit too early for him to start his never travelled before to give him etc., &c. I said that I had no reason to burst seeing that it was a split between the bead and the run in wall and through careless fitting.

A golden rule is to inflate the tube slightly before inserting the outer bead; this lessens the risk of nips occurring. Before fully inflating, however, you should always look for nips. To do this, grasp the cover with one hand, placing the palm as close to the bead as possible, and push the cover over towards the car. At the same time press back, and slightly lift, the bead, towards the centre of the rim, with the flat end of a Spur Lever. If any of the red tube is visible, it indicates a nip.

This is a nip ;

these are the results ;

this about how to avoid them.

Insert the thin end of the lever under the band, and bring it down towards the spokes as when detaching the cover. Then let the band return to its position and look again to make sure that the rim has disappeared.

Observe these
never bother you.

cautions and tube nips will

Exhibit I.

I was in a reflective mood the other day—don't only temporary—brought about by looking at the old valve-slit of this cover. I pictured the driver, freshly-sharpened pen-knife and performing the normal illustrated. What was his reason for doing it? Why he wouldn't take the trouble to fit the plug so that he incised *exactly* with the valve-hole in the block? Arguing that a packing needle is easier to find than a texture the imagined that if the valve-seat was changed it would bring it opposite the valve-hole.

be alarmed it was shockingly mutilating out his surgical operation simply because valve-slit co on the basis sharps," he be easier to

It certainly has the fitting of this at what cost? The of the valve-diff tube too much juring it and pav- for an ultimate thermore, there ger of cutting the beads and cover; while fitted with

facilitated cover; but enlargement gives the play, thus in-
ing the way
burst. Fur-
is a great dan-
right through
so ruining the
if the tube is
our Bolt - valve,
with the result

the security state will have no grip on the heads
that the cover will creep round the rim.

To repair the cover efficiently, it must be cut on each side of the valve-slit, and rebuilt. Cost: **THREE SHILLINGS**. So you see it would have been the owner's fault to have purchased one of our **TWO PENNY** covers which have been specially fitted of covers with the valve-hole in the middle. It is difficult by ensuring coincidence exactly with the valve-hole in

for a certain distance
least **THIRTY-SIX**
been much better for
Dummy Valves—price
designed to render the
that the valve-slit shall
the rim.

Moral — never tamper with the
 tion is as THIRTY-SIX SHILINGS
 cutting the valve-slit to the use

valve-slit; for the proper-
is to TWO PENCE so is
of the Dummy Valve!

The above are pages taken from
the Instruction Plate Booklet
which will be sent post free.

MICHELIN TYRE CO., LTD., Fulham Road, London, S.W.

Continued.
to rake the highways and the byways and to welcome everyone into the fold—even to the length of paying head-money for them—is woefully to belittle its status. I trust that the objectionable policy, for so I consider it to be, will have short shrift at the hands of the committee.

A Warning to the Unwary.

I am told that a goodly number of motorists of the more unwary kind have lately fallen victims to the glib tongues of certain touts who accost them in the streets, recommending unknown brands of lubricating oil which have nothing to recommend them but their cheapness. It cannot be too strongly impressed upon the car-user that a good oil is even more necessary to the proper functioning of the whole mechanism than a high grade of fuel. Bad oil may easily ruin a motor before the driver finds it is bad. My advice to the car-owner is to use no oil but that recommended by the makers of the car. They know what suits their engines, for they have, as a rule, conducted careful and exhaustive experiments with a dozen different brands, until they have discovered the right one. Even if, for some reason or other, it is not desired to pin one's faith

Wood-Milne Success. The success of the Wood-Milne system of tyre-construction, in which very fine steel shavings are incorporated with the rubber which forms the tread, has been proved beyond

the Wood-Milne. I was shown a pair of 815 by 105 mm. covers the other day which had done well over six thousand miles on the driving wheels of a 150-h.p. car, and by the look of them they were still good enough for an equal mileage.

The Rudge-Whitworth Motor-Bicycle.

A correspondent asks me if I would advise him to purchase a Rudge-Whitworth motor-cycle for his new season's mount. My answer to him is, Certainly, for I don't see how he can go wrong upon it. I should have thought that the record of the Rudge was quite good enough in itself to put the matter beyond a doubt, but since I have been asked I can do no less than state the opinion that it is absolutely in the front rank of British machines. W. WHITTALL.

At the British Motor-Cycle Racing Club's first meeting at Brooklands, on March 27, Rudge motor-bicycles had a triumph. In the 100 miles scratch race for $3\frac{1}{2}$ -h.p. machines, for which thirteen started, Rudge's won the first, second, third and fourth positions. In the 100 miles $3\frac{1}{2}$ -h.p. side-car race the Rudge was also first. Motor-cyclists



TRIM AND SHIP-SHAPE: A 25-H.P. HUDSON, WITH A FIVE-SEATED BOAT-TORPEDO BODY.

The car shown in the above photograph was recently supplied to M. A. Stern.

altogether to what is recommended for use in a particular motor, there are several brands of oil of established reputation to draw from, and it is really the worst kind of folly to go outside of them for the sake of saving a few coppers per gallon.



A STEEP BIT ON THE KIRKSTONE PASS: A 12-16-H.P. WOLSELEY SHOWS ITS CLIMBING POWERS.

The hill-climbing powers of the 12-16-h.p. Wolseley were effectively demonstrated the other day. The car shown in the photograph—an ordinary standard Wolseley with flush-sided touring body, hood, and screen—was taken on a tour through the North of England, and up many noted hills, including the Kirkstone Pass; Red Bank, Grasmere; Greenhow Hill, Pateley Bridge; and Sulton Bank.

all possibility of doubt. I confess that when this tyre was first introduced, I had grave doubts as to how it would behave in road-use. Rubber and steel do not sound quite like a combination which will tend to homogeneity in an article which has to stand so many and varying stresses as a motor tyre, unless they are welded together—if the ex-

pression is allowable in such a case—with the utmost care and skill. I could see all sorts of trouble ahead for the daring innovation, but I have to admit now that I was wrong, and that the trouble I anticipated has not come to pass. On all hands I hear nothing but praise for



Photo. Wakefields.

LUXURIOUS COACH-WORK FOR THE OWNER-DRIVER: A THREE-QUARTER CABRIOLET BY MULLINER ON A 35-50-H.P. F.I.A.T. CHASSIS.

This luxurious example of body-building, of a kind suitable to the motorist who drives his own car, is the work of Messrs. Mulliner, of Northampton.

considering the purchase of a machine for 1912 should carefully consider the merits of the Rudge. A copy of their new Motor-Bicycle Catalogue will be sent on application to Messrs. Rudge-Whitworth, Ltd. (Dept. 256), Coventry.

TRY IT FOR FOURTEEN DAYS.

We do not ask you to buy our carburettor until you have proved to yourself that it is what a carburettor should be.

The Scott - Robinson Patent Automatic CARBURETTER

will succeed where others have failed, because it has been designed on scientific principles. It is SIMPLE, SILENT, FLEXIBLE, and we will guarantee you more mileage for less petrol.

Have it on approval for 14 days, and let us take it off free of charge if you are not satisfied with the results.

Send for full particulars to Dept. H.

MOTOR EQUIPMENTS, LTD., 167, Great Portland Street, London, W.

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK

MALTED BARLEY, WHEAT AND MILK in Powder Form.

NOURISHING, INVIGORATING, SUSTAINING.

MORE BENEFICIAL THAN

TEA, COFFEE, COCOA, OR CHOCOLATE.

Instantly available whenever needed by stirring briskly in hot or cold water.

NO COOKING REQUIRED.

Especially useful for Travellers by Sea or Land.

An excellent Pick-me-up in the morning.

A Refreshing Beverage at mid-day. Delicious after the Theatre.

Corrects Insomnia taken hot just before retiring.

SERVED IN HOTELS, RESTAURANTS & CAFÉS.

Of all Chemists and Stores in Sterilised Glass Bottles, at 1/6, 2/6, and 11/-

Trial size free by post on application to—

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK CO., SLOUGH, BUCKS, ENGLAND.

BL SCOTCH WHISKY

As Prepared for Export.

EXTRA SPECIAL, GOLD LABEL.

SPECIAL VERY OLD, WHITE LABEL.

VERY OLD VATTED, RED CAPSULE.

— Proprietors: —

BULLOCH, LADE & CO., Ltd.,

DISTILLERS AT GLASGOW, ISLAY, AND CAMPBELTOWN.

OFFICES: GLASGOW and LONDON.



The Magic of Candlelight

To add the crowning charm to your dinner table; to bring out the character of the faces, heighten the beauty of the fair guests, and set diamonds ablaze with scintillating splendour, illuminate with

PRICE'S CANDLES

The secret of their magic abides in the unique softness of their light. With a glaring light the shadows are too hard, and the effect crude and unpleasing. The mellow light of Price's Candles casts soft shadows.

Hail candlelight! without disparagement to sun or moon, the kindest luminary of the three.—So wrote Charles Lamb.

GRAND PRIZE PARASTRINE SHADE CANDLES
for use under shades that descend automatically
and



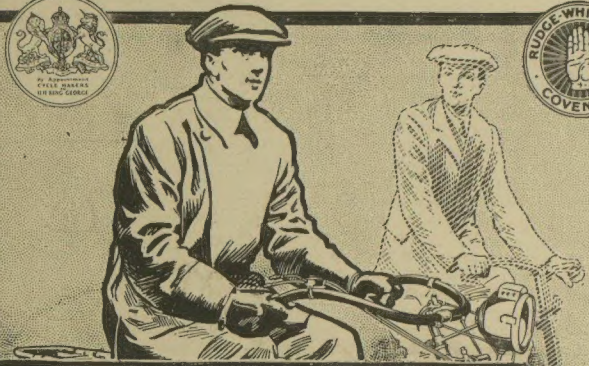
GOLD MEDAL PALMITINE CANDLES

are especially recommended for Dining and Drawing Room use.

Price's Patent Candle Company Limited
London Liverpool Cape Town
Johannesburg and Shanghai



Rudge Motor Bicycle



Your Friends Appreciate

your company when they see your tank plainly marked **RUDGE**. It conveys the feeling that your machine at least won't bring the party to a standstill—thanks to

Rudge Dependability

The reliability of the Rudge is proved (among a host of other scores) by its remarkable consistency in the A.C.U. Quarterly Trials of 1911, when it secured the Championship Silver Cup for the best aggregate performance. Then again, in the London—Exeter—London Trials held December, 1911, the Rudge secured 5 Gold Medals.

Get the Catalogue of the exclusive features—it is post free.

RUDGE - WHITWORTH, LTD. (Dept. 256), **COVENTRY**.
London Depots: 230 Tottenham Court Rd. (Oxford St. End); 23 Holborn Viaduct

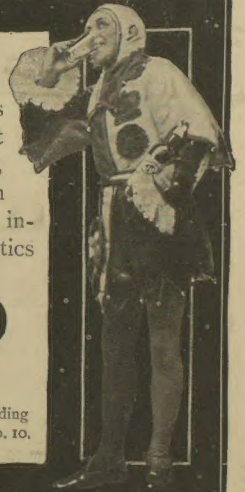
R86

No. 3.—APPRECIATION!

Keen indeed is the appreciation of Watson's No. 10 Whisky which follows one's first taste of it. So rare and choice a flavour, so excellent a smoothness to the palate, such well-defined perfection, are qualities which inevitably impress even the most critical of critics

WATSON'S N°10 WHISKY

is sold by wine-merchants and stores everywhere, and at leading hotels, clubs, and restaurants. Be sure to ask for Watson's No. 10.



PRATT'S PERFECTION MOTOR SPIRIT

For Power!

PRATT'S drives your cylinders with a clean, true, unwasting stroke. No more choked engines. No more carbonising, engine-knock, jar, back-firing, and all the other troubles that have haunted you on the old fuels! Unfailing power—in every can. A power you learn to rely upon. Every can as pure as the next.

"Quality will tell."

WILLS AND BEQUESTS.

THE will (dated May 30, 1910) of Mr. RICHARD BENYON CROFT, of Fanhams Hall, Ware, Herts, who died on Jan. 28, is proved by Major Richard Page Croft and Henry Page Croft, M.P., sons, the value of the property being £30,069. The testator gives his shares in Hoare and Co. and two-thirds of his debentures, and one-half of his shares in Henry Page and Co., to his son Richard Page; his shares in Barclay, Perkins and Co. and the remainder of the debentures and shares in Page and Co. to his son Henry Page; £100 each to the Royal Agricultural Benevolent Institution, the Herts County Hospital, and the Hertford Convalescent Home; £1000 each to the Ware Grammar School and the Hertford Grammar School, for foundation scholarships; his holding in Crosswell's Cardiff Brewery to his brother Thomas D. Croft; 10 guineas each to his friends, Admiral Sir Albert Markham and Admiral Herbert W. Dowdney; and the residue to his wife.

The will (dated June 5, 1911) of CAPTAIN GEORGE JOHN HOOKE PEARSON, 15th Hussars, of Stoke Albany House, Market Harborough, who died on Jan. 8, is proved, the value of the property being £66,290. The testator gives £8250 in trust for his daughter Frances Jane; £8050 in trust for his daughter Millicent Mary Archer; and the residue to his son George Sherwin Hooke Pearson, his wife being already provided for.

The following important wills have been proved—
The Marquess of Tweeddale, Yester House, Haddington, and Hill Street, Berkeley Square . . . £87,039
Mr. William H. Iremonger, Wherwell Priory, Hants, and 30, Selborne Road, Hove . . . £81,793
Mr. Loder Wilkins Tanfield Vachell, Lansdown Park, Bath . . . £59,705
Mr. Hermon James Fish, The Hollies, Chester Road, Whitechurch . . . £57,224
Canon William Henry Hutchings, D.D., the Rectory, Kirby Misperton, Yorks . . . £25,060

CHESS.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—Communications for this department should be addressed to the Chess Editor, Milford Lane, Strand, W.C.

ARTHUR PERRY (Dublin).—The defect is that on White's second move the Knight can go either to B 3rd or K 3rd—a dual continuation which seriously affects the value of the problem.

V. A. WAY (Doncaster).—You suggest the defence yourself, but you had not thoroughly analysed it. If 1. Kt to B 7th, Kt to B 2nd, 2. Q takes K P, Kt to K 3rd (ch), and there is no mate on the third move.

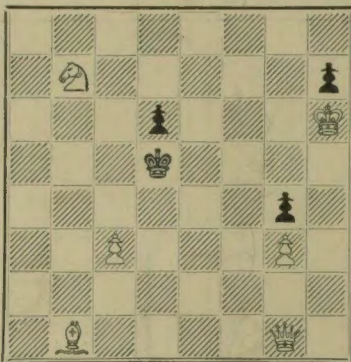
J. LESLIE LAIDLAW (Edinburgh).—Thanks for amended diagram.

SOLUTION OF PROBLEM No. 3540.—By W. H. GUNDRY.

WHITE. BLACK.
1. K to K 4th K to K 4th
2. Kt to Kt 8th P to B 4th (ch)
3. P takes P (en passant) mate.

PROBLEM No. 3543.—By W. EVANS.

BLACK.



WHITE.

White to play, and mate in three moves.

CORRECT SOLUTIONS OF PROBLEMS No. 3531 and 3532 received from J. H. Buxton (Cape of Good Hope); of No. 3531 from N. H. Greenway (San Francisco) and S. G. McDermott (Toronto); of No. 3532 from N. H. Greenway, C. A. M. (Penang), and J. Down; of No. 3537 from J. Down, F. Thornbrooke (Malta), J. W. Beatty (Toronto), and J. Murray (Quebec); of No. 3538 from J. Isaacson (Liverpool), Theo. Marzials (Colyton), J. W. Beatty, J. Murray, and C. Barretto (Madrid); of No. 3539 from F. R. Pickering (Forest Hill), Jacob Verrall (Ridmell), J. B. Camara (Madeira), Theo. Marzials, and C. Barretto; of No. 3540 from James Gamble (Belfast), Ph. Lehzen (Hanover), T. G. Creek (Llanberis), Arthur Perry (Dublin), H. S. Brandreth (San Remo), J. C. Stackhouse (Torquay), J. Truscott (Forest Gate), and A. W. Hamilton Gell (Winslade).

CORRECT SOLUTIONS OF PROBLEM No. 3541 received from F. Saavedra (Glasgow), G. Stillingfleet Johnson (Cobham), Horatio Baxter (Tayport), J. Leslie Laidlaw (Edinburgh), J. Chalmers (Campton), J. Green (Boulogne), J. Fowler, R. S. Nicholls (Willesden), J. Cohn (Berlin), R. Worters (Canterbury), Rev. J. Christie (Redditch), J. D. Tucker (Ilkley), E. J. Winter-wood (Paignton), and W. H. Taylor (Westcliff-on-Sea).

CHESS IN SPAIN.

Game played in the San Sebastian Tournament between Messrs. RUBINSTEIN and SPIELMANN.

(Queen's Pawn Game.)

WHITE (Mr. R.) BLACK (Mr. S.)
1. P to Q 4th P to K 3rd
2. P to Q 4th P to K 4th
3. Kt to Q 3rd B to Kt 5th
4. B to Q 2nd Kt to K 3rd
5. P to K 3rd Castles
6. B to Kt and P to Q 3rd
7. P to Q 3rd B takes Kt
8. B takes B Q Kt to Q 2nd
9. Q to B 2nd P to B 4th
10. P takes P Kt takes P
11. Kt to B 3rd Q Kt to K 5th
12. Castles B to Q 2nd
13. K R to Q sq
14. B takes Kt R to B sq
15. Q to Kt 3rd Q takes H
16. Kt to K sq Kt to H 4th
17. Q to Kt 4th P to B 5th
18. Kt to Q 3rd
19. B takes P
20. K takes Kt
21. K to R 5th
22. P to K 4th
23. R to K sq
24. Q to H 3rd
25. P to Q Kt 4th
26. R takes B
27. H takes R
28. K to Kt and
29. K to R 3rd
30. R to B 3rd
31. K to Kt 4th
32. K to H 4th
33. K to Kt 4th
34. K takes P
35. R to B 5th
36. Q to Q 3rd
37. K to H 3rd
38. Q takes K
39. K to Kt and
40. K takes Q
41. P takes P
and the attack now directed against his King threatens to be irresistible.
P takes P
Kt takes Kt
Q to B 7th (ch)
B to B 3rd
Q to R 2nd
P to Q R 4th
Q takes P
R to B 8th (ch)
R takes B (ch)
Q to B 7th (ch)
R to K R 8th
Q takes R P (ch)
Q to R 4th (ch)
Q to R 3rd (ch)
P to K Kt 4th
Q takes R (ch)
P to R 3rd
K to Kt and
R to B 8th (ch)
Q takes R (ch)
Q takes Q (ch)
P takes P
K to B 3rd
White resigns.

White's position has become very difficult. He is badly hampered on his Queen's wing.



TURKISH BATHS AT HOME.

All the delights and benefits of every form of Hot Air, Vapour, Perfumed, and Medicated Baths can be enjoyed privately, etc. sonically, and with absolute safety in your own room. Our Patent Folding Cabinets embrace every desirable feature, and possess several exclusive advantages, such as—
Efficient and Absolutely Safe Outside Heater; Adjustable Seat; Heat Regulator; the Bath is not fastened by the neck to the Cabinet; Exit is easy and immediate—no assistant is required; Durability and Perfect Hygiene.

DR. GORDON STABLES says: "Foot Bath Cabinet is the best."
Prices from 35/-. Write for "BATH BOOK," No. 7. J. FOOT & SON, Ltd., Bond St., London, W.



One of the unique features of the Triumph Motor is the Free Engine Clutch. This allows the Engine to be started with the road wheels on the ground and with the rider astride the saddle. It quite eliminates the one previous objection to motor cycling—the run and jump mount.

The Triumph Catalogue tells you all about it, and the other special features—Post Free
TRIUMPH CYCLE CO., Ltd.
(Dept. M.) Coventry.
London. Leeds. Manchester. Glasgow.

MOTOR CYCLES from £40 15s.

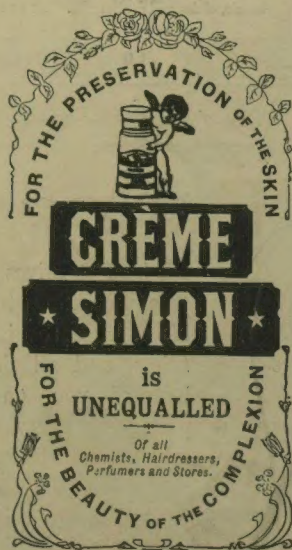
CYCLES from £6 17 6 to £12

To H.M. the Late KING EDWARD VII.

CARPET CLEANERS
THE
Compressed Air Carpet - -
Cleaning & Beating Co., Ltd.
GLENTHORNE ROAD, HAMMERSMITH,
AND
135, VICTORIA STREET, S.W.

Telegrams: "PURIFYING, LONDON."

Telephones: 611 HAMMERSMITH; 288 WESTMINSTER.



CULLETON'S HERALDIC OFFICE

For Searches and Authentic Information respecting

ARMORIAL BEARINGS and FAMILY DESCENTS.

Also for the Artistic Production of Heraldic Painting, Engraving, & Stationery. Interesting Genealogical Pamphlet post free.
92, PICCADILLY, LONDON.
Formerly 25, Cranborne Street.
Gold Seals, Signet Rings, Desk Seals, Book Plates, Note-paper Dies.

NUDA VERITAS HAIR RESTORER

Is not a Dye, but the Genuine Restorer; and for over 45 years has never failed to restore Grey or Faded Hair in a few days.

HARMLESS, EFFECTUAL, AND PERMANENT.

Circulars and Analysts' Certificate Post Free. Sold by Hairdressers, Chemists, &c., in Cases, 10/6 each.
Wholesale Agents: R. HOVENDEN & SONS, Ltd.
29-33, Berners St., W., & 91-95, City Rd., London, E.C.



OF ALL HAIRDRESSERS.

Hooping - Cough

CROUP

The Celebrated Effectual Cure without Internal Medicine.

ROCHE'S

Herbal Embrocation

will also be found very efficacious in cases of BRONCHITIS, LUMBAGO, AND RHEUMATISM.

Price 4/- Of all Chemists.
London—Edwards, 157, Queen Victoria St. Montreal—Lyman, Ltd., St. Paul St. New York—Fougere & Co., 20, Beekman St. Paris—Roberts & Co., 2, Rue de la Paix.

"WHY NOT"

For length of drive, steadiness on the Gravel, and durability, the new Heavy "Why Not" is the best ball made.

"HEAVY" ... 2/-
"STANDARD" (floats) 1/-

If your Professional does not stock it, write to us.

W. T. Henley's Telegraph Works Co., Ltd., Blomfield St., London, E.C.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's

ORIGINAL and ONLY GENUINE

Chlorodyne
Invaluable for DIARRHOEA, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, GOUT.

The Best Remedy known for

COUGHS, COLDS

ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.

Of all Chemists, 1/3 1/2, 1/4, 4/6.

SHAVING A PLEASURE

often a nuisance, especially on a cold morning.

Shaving becomes a pleasure

if you use a

Mab DWARF RAZOR

The ease with which it can be used is a revelation to users of the old fashioned long blade Razors which have had their day. By using a "MAB" you will be able to shave in half the time and get a cleaner and more comfortable shave, and you will have no soreness or smarting of the skin afterwards. Black 3/6; Ivory 3/6; Pair in Case, Black 7/6; Ivory 8/6.

Mab Co., 70, Newhall St., Birmingham

who send interesting booklet "The Art of Shaving" FREE on request.

30 years' reputation.

MADAME SARAH BERNHARDT

"Uses PROCTOR'S Pineyptus Pastilles with great success for Throat, Voice, and Chest, and recommends her friends to use them."

PROCTOR'S PINEYPTUS PASTILLES

(Broncho-Laryngeal).

Famous for THROAT, CHEST, VOICE.

Famous for ASTHMA, COUGH, CATARRH.

A BOON TO SINGERS, SPEAKERS, TEACHERS.

Insert on having "Pineyptus."

Sold by Chemists and Stores, only in Boxes, 12.

Oakey's WELLINGTON Knife Polish

The Original Preparation for Cleaning and Polishing Cutlery, and all Steel, Iron, Brass, and Copper articles. Sold in Cansisters at 6d., 1s., & 2s., by Grocers, Ironmongers, Oilmen, &c. Wellington Emery and Black Lead Mills, London, S.E.